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"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.

Fair; fresh southwesterly winds.

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VOL. XLIX...NO. 15,565. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1899.—FOURTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York and Jersey City. Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

For Amusement Advertisements See Page 5.

Stocks irregular.

Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 72⅜c.; cash corn, No. 2 mixed, 39⅝c.; cash cotton, 7 13-16c.

FOREIGN.—It is rumored in Berlin that the British Ninth Lancers were captured after the battle of Gras Pan. Cable communication with South Africa has again been interrupted. Gen. Hildyard's losses at Willow Grange are placed by Gen. Buller at fourteen killed and fifty wounded. A rumor at Cape Town says another battle has been won by Gen. Methuen. Great Britain has notified this country that a state of war exists in South Africa. A number of Mussulmans have been exiled to Turkish Arabia for complicity in a plot to assassinate the Sultan. The Emperor of Germany yesterday went hunting in the Wolferton Woods. There is a Ministerial crisis in Peru. Australia, it is reported, will this year have sufficient wheat to export 3,000,000 bushels. Miss Annie Lawrence, daughter of the late John Lawrence of this city, was yesterday married in Paris. Lord Ardilaun has bought the Muckross estate, including the Lakes of Killarney, for $300,000.—Pages 1 and 7.

Page 1.

On a wager Morris E. Dodd, a Montclair cyclist, rode to the top of Orange Mountain and back ten times, without dismounting.

General Secretary Hayes of the Knights of Labor announced yesterday that the organization would hereafter take part in politics.

It was reported from Philadelphia last night that the new telephone combine was likely to fail, owing to a withdrawal of financial support.

Page 2.

It is believed in Washington that the Republican majority in Congress will, with the aid of Democratic votes, unseat Congressman Roberts of Utah.

Page 3.

The School Board of Manhattan and the Bronx yesterday placed itself in direct opposition to the Controller regarding the basis for the payment of teachers' salaries for November.

James McAndrew of Bayonne, who is accused of working a new form of "green goods" game, was held in $2,500 bail in Jersey City.

William F. Miller, the head of the collapsed Franklin Syndicate, is still missing. A receiver has been appointed for the concern and a legal fight is expected over the assets.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided the railroads must place on all bills of lading for Canadian points a ten-cent stamp.

Gov Roosevelt is obtaining the views of Justices of the Court of Appeals on the assignments of four Supreme Court Justices to the highest court.

H. C. Payne of Wisconsin will ask that representation in future Republican National Conventions be fixed on the number of votes cast.

Page 4.

A throng of politicians visited the Democratic Club to say farewell to Mr. Croker, who will sail for Europe to-day.

The Special Grand Jury convened to consider cases of violation of the election laws was discharged yesterday, after returning many indictments.

In a brick-lined grave at Mount Olivet Cemetery, Elizabeth, N. J., yesterday, the body of Diana, wife of William Costello, the gypsy king, was buried.

Page 5.

The Mazet committee resumed its investigation, and District Attorney Gardiner refused to appear as a witness.

Joseph Solomon, who was elected Captain of Company H of the Eighth Regiment, failed to pass the Brigade Examining Board. Members of the company who signed a petition in his favor are accused of a breach of discipline.

Page 7.

Charles Coghlan, the actor and author, died at Galveston, Texas, yesterday from acute gastritis. He had been ill for a month.

Diphtheria cases in Montclair, N. J., now number twenty-four, and several of the public schools and the parochial, or Catholic, school have been closed.

Advices from Havana yesterday negatived the report that an uprising had been planned for Thanksgiving Day, but many Americans are of the opinion that a revolt is to be feared unless Congress gives definite assurances of independence.

Page 8.

Contracts for the six new 3,500-ton cruisers were awarded by the Navy Department yesterday.

A baby in a basket was left last night at the residence of Max Naumburg, 304 West Seventy-first Street.

Miss Mabel E. Flinn of Brooklyn journeyed to Hongkong, China, and on Nov. 14 last was married there to Ensign Albert W. Marshall of the United States cruiser Baltimore.

Miss Carolyn A. Stewart died suddenly in her apartments, at 137 West Fifteenth Street, yesterday under circumstances that led the attending physician to believe that she was a victim of poison.

Controller of the Currency Dawes, in his annual report, which was made public yesterday, recommends a plan for additional notes designed, like Clearing House certificates, for rare emergencies in the money market.

Page 9.

A report of the investigating committee exonerating Governor Delehanty of the charges made against him was adopted by the Board of Trustees of the Sailors' Snug Harbor yesterday.

Page 14.

Another juror was accepted for the Molineux trial, making eight men now in the box.

Amusements.—Page 5.
Arrivals at Hotels and Out-of-Town Buyers.—Page 2.
Business Troubles.—Page 12.
Court Calendars.—Page 9.
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Markets.—Page 12.
New Corporations.—Page 11.
Railroads.—Page 2.
Real Estate.—Page 12.
Weather Report.—Page 2.
Yesterday's Fires.—Page 2.

BID FOR UNLIQUIDATED ASSETS.

J. L. Smyser Makes an Offer to a Car Manufacturing Company.

Special to The New York Times.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 27.—J. L. Smyser, President of the Ohio Falls Car Manufacturing Company, has made a proposition to take over the unliquidated assets of the company for $400,000.

The company was sold to the American Car and Foundry Company last Spring for $2,400,000, the stockholders receiving par and back dividends at the rate of 8 per cent. on the preferred shares and 12 per cent. on the common. Sixty per cent. was paid in cash and 40 per cent. in American Foundry preferred and 40 in foundry common.

There was still left $582,000 in assets of various sorts, including $450,000 of bills receivable. A committee of the stockholders say the offer is fair, and it will be accepted.

SHALL NAVY LEAD THE ARMY?

Admiral Dewey Wants to Know Which Branch Has Precedence.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—President McKinley will soon decide an interesting question of etiquette which has been submitted to him by Admiral Dewey. The question is whether the navy shall precede the army on occasions of ceremony at the White House, and it has been raised in order that the Admiral may know how to act at the New Year's reception at the White House. The army usually precedes the navy, because it is an older institution. There have been a few exceptions to the rule, as when Gen. Sheridan took command of the army. He was ranked by Admiral Porter.

Dewey Will Go to Chicago.

CHICAGO, Nov. 27.—Admiral Dewey has accepted the invitation to visit Chicago and writes saying he will be here May Day.

Two Ways for Cost of One.
November 29th the Lackawanna Railroad will sell tickets from New York to Niagara Falls and return for one fare, good to return to and including December 4th.—Adv.

ROOT SEES END OF WAR

Secretary Says Rebellion Will Be Crushed Out by Christmas.

HOT CHASE AFTER AGUINALDO

Young Is Still in Pursuit—Filipinos Evacuate Mangataren, and Bell Starts After Them.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—"I think the rebellion will be thoroughly crushed out before Christmas," said Secretary Root, commenting on Gen. Otis's dispatches regarding the flight of Aguinaldo.

Referring to the desperate straits in which the rebels now appear to be and the great success of the Americans in disintegrating their army, the Secretary says: "It only proves that the American soldiers only needed a little time to become acclimated and learn the topography of the country."

Gen. Corbin said he did not think Aguinaldo could manage to avoid Young and Bell much longer. Young on the coast seems to be driving the fugitive rebels into a triangular section between river, mountain, and sea. It is regarded as a cul de sac at the War Department. Gen. Corbin jubilantly said:

"It looks as if peace will soon reign in the Philippines."

The text of Gen. Otis's dispatches follows:

"Manila, Nov. 27.

"Steamer from San Fabian yesterday brought 115 Spanish prisoners, $75,000 of insurgent Government money, and other property captured by Lawton's troops near Tayug on Nov. 25. Wheaton's troops and Fowler's Company of the Thirty-third drove enemy westward from Mangataren, (few miles southwest of Dagupan,) captured 5 three-inch muzzle-loading rifles, 12 rifles, 12,000 rounds Maxim cartridges, 1,000 shrapnel, 800 pounds powder, and other property; also 94 Spanish and 7 American prisoners. Bell with Thirty-sixth Infantry in pursuit, and will march down Western Luzon coast.

"Indications are two or three bodies insurgent troops, numbering probably 500 or more men each, in mountains, west of railroad can be readily handled by MacArthur. They have the bulk of the insurgent artillery, all of which will be captured unless buried. Young still in pursuit of Aguinaldo, who is heading for Bangued, few miles east Vigan. Young, with cavalry and scouts, is followed by battalion Thirty-third and by balance battalion Twenty-second. Two battalions Thirty-third en route for Vigan by military post road.

"Young's reception by inhabitants enthusiastic; they give all aid possible. Aguinaldo has collected more than 1,000 of his troops at the north. Probably most will desert him.

"Number small detachments insurgent troops throughout country north of Manila have been captured, and inhabitants manifest gratitude for deliverance. Indications are that insurgent force south of Manila disintegrating and troops going to their homes. Reports from southern islands favorable. Zamboanga insurgents surrendered to our troops, and no trouble anticipated there."

Later in the day the following dispatch was received from Gen. Otis:

"Oregon landed marines at Vigan yesterday. Young's column at Namacpacan, twenty miles north San Fernando, on 23d, from which point passed north into mountains. Troops will relieve marines at Vigan 29th. Bulk Spanish and American prisoners reported at Bangued, twenty miles east Vigan. Wheaton, San Fabian, just reports capture of 73 more rifles, $1,100 in money; also that he was obliged to take mother and son of Aguinaldo under guard at Fabian to prevent their murder by natives. They will be sent here first opportunity and delivered to friends. Natives in vicinity Bayonbong, Nueva Vizcaya, offering services to drive out insurgents, and request arms. Report only 400 insurgents there.

"Report from Zamboanga says insurgents surrendered heavy artillery to navy, and since have surrendered to Nichols, commanding battalion Twenty-third Infantry, 179 rifles, 1 Nordenfeldt, and 4 breech-loading cannon. Order restored in town and vicinity. About 80 Tagalos scattered in mountains."

MANILA, Nov. 27.—The insurgents have evacuated Mangataren, Province of Pangasinan, leaving seven American and ninety-four Spanish prisoners, who escaped in the turmoil of the Filipino retreat. The Americans are P. J. Green and George H. Powers of the battleship Oregon, Thomas Edwards and Charles Bird of the Sixteenth Infantry, Henry W. James of the Twelfth Infantry, John Desmond of the Signal Corps, and F. E. Huber of Lowe's Scouts.

They report that two Americans, who were unable to escape, are with the insurgents. They are David Scott of the Twenty-fourth Infantry, and William Sherby of the Hospital Corps. Four deserters are with the Filipinos: Howard, Martin, and Ford of the Californians, and Watts, whose former regiment is unknown. Howard is the only one serving with the insurgents. He is a Captain of artillery.

Col. Bell of the Thirty-fourth Volunteers arrived at Mangataren yesterday evening, after a hard march and fording the Agno. He found that Fowler's company of the Thirty-third had occupied the town for two days, the insurgents, Gen. Alejandrino commanding, retreating to the mountains, behind the town, short of food and ammunition. Besides this, his men were deserting, and six cannon, which the insurgents were dragging, impeded their march.

Col. Bell proposes to follow the Filipinos until he can bring about a decisive fight, or they are scattered.

Mangataren was strongly fortified, with rifle pits commanding the roads, but the insurgents abandoned the place without firing a shot.

SPANISH PRISONERS THANK OTIS.

Three Hundred Arrive in Manila—Will Be Sent to Spain.

MANILA, Nov. 27.—Three hundred Spanish prisoners who escaped from their captors before the American advance, including civil officials of rank who had been in the hands of the Filipinos for more than a year and many officers, have arrived at Manila during the past week. Francisco Reyes brought 100 of them from Gen. Wheaton. They were a motley appareled and bearded company. Some were ill, and had to be carried from Tayug to San Fabian in army wagons.

A delegation of these former prisoners has visited Major Gen. Otis in order to thank him for his hospitality, which included the furnishing of food and clothes. Señor Jamarillo, the Spanish Commissioner, is making arrangements to send them to Spain on board of Spanish transports.

BUENCAMINO A TRAITOR.

Insurgent Secretary of State Was Once a Spanish Officer.

MANILA, Nov. 27.—Buencamino has been lodged in comfortable quarters at the police station with his family. Other persons are not allowed to communicate with him. He is classed as being the most slippery personage connected with the insurrection.

The insurgent Secretary of State was a Colonel in the Spanish Army and a traitor to Spain. At the time of the first insurrection he tried to sell out to the Filipinos, and his present imprisonment excites no sympathy among his own people, while the Spaniards think it is mistaken leniency for the Americans to refrain from shooting him on the Luneta, the fate dealt out to better men in the anti-Spanish uprising.

Natives Threaten Aguinaldo's Mother.

MANILA, Nov. 27.—Gen. Wheaton reports that natives have threatened violence to Aguinaldo's mother, who is now sheltered in a convent, with a guard. Gen. Otis has ordered her to be brought to Manila for safety.

Aguinaldo's Youngest Child Dead.

MANILA, Nov. 27.—Aguinaldo's youngest child, who was recently christened at Tarlac with great ceremony, died and was buried at Bayambang during Aguinaldo's flight.

PHILIPPINE CASUALTIES.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—Gen. Otis reports to the War Department that the officer killed in action at Iloilo on the 22d inst. was Charles M. Smith, a Second Lieutenant in the Eighteenth Infantry. Following is the full list of casualties reported by Gen. Otis under date of yesterday:

Variola, Oct. 28, John Evans, Company K, Nineteenth Infantry; Nov. 17, John Miller, Fourth Infantry; malaria, Nov. 16, Jacob Abel, K, Twenty-second Infantry; Nov. 22, Charles Britenstine, hospital steward, Thirty-second Infantry; nephritis, Nov. 18, Bert L. Flanders, K, Fourth Infantry; Samuel L. Davis, G, Twenty-eighth Infantry; tuberculosis, Nov. 19, Lawrence Dinnen, Sergeant, B, Thirteenth Infantry; stabbed by comrade, Nov. 16, Pres Walker, C, Nineteenth Infantry; typhoid fever, Nov. 17, Joseph Hallecka, D, Eighteenth Infantry; phthisis, Nov. 21, Benjamin R. Fairchilds, L, Twenty-eighth Infantry; chronic dysentery, Nov. 25, Charles Stader, A, Thirty-sixth Infantry; William J. Kennedy, C, Twentieth Infantry; acute dysentery, Nov. 21, Frederick Bale; Nov. 24, Clarence Beall, K, Fourth Infantry; Nov. 17, Charles W. Lamb, K, Thirty-fourth Infantry; Nov. 19, Thomas Bell, A, Twenty-fourth Infantry; heart disease, Nov. 21, Fred Stroutman, Corporal, M, Thirty-second Infantry; Charles M. Smith, Second Lieutenant, Eighteenth Infantry, Nov. 22, at Iloilo, Panay, gunshot in action; Nov. 22, result gunshot in action, Ernest W. Rhodes, C, Seventeenth Infantry; David McAdoo, B, Eighteenth Infantry; William J. Wallace, F; Maximilliano Luna, Second Lieutenant, Thirty-fourth Infantry, Nov. 15, drowned in Agno River, near San Nicholas; insect bite right forearm, Nov. 22, Jacob Brown, I, Fourteenth Infantry.

Under date of to-day Gen. Otis also cables the following casualties:

Killed—Maxwell Keyes, Second Lieutenant, Third Infantry, engagement at Ildefonso, Nov. 24. Wounded in action at Anabo Nov. 13—Quince E. Furman, Company C, Fourth Infantry, scalp, slight; James Maher, leg, slight; Edward S. Durkin, both thighs, moderate; John Hemfeld, M, arm, moderate; in action at Imus, John C. Wetherby, L, shoulder, severe; Jesse R. Soper, Corporal, E, knee, moderate; in action near San Mateo, Nov. 22, Oscar McCulloch, K, Sixteenth Infantry, back, moderate.

MOVEMENTS OF TRANSPORTS.

The Meade Arrives at Gibraltar—The Thomas Reaches the Suez Canal.

GIBRALTAR, Nov. 27.—The United States transport Meade has arrived here en route to Manila from New York, Nov. 16, with 1,110 men of the Forty-third Volunteers.

PORT SAID, Egypt, Nov. 27.—The United States Army transport Thomas, from New York Nov. 4 for Manila, arrived here Sunday, Nov. 26. The Thomas carries the Forty-seventh Infantry, twenty-five women of the United States Hospital Service, and a large number of Christmas boxes for the soldiers in the field, among which are numerous gifts presented by the Women's Patriotic League of Brooklyn.

A PHILIPPINE NAVAL STATION.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—Admiral Dewey called at the Navy Department to-day, in response to a request from Secretary Long, to discuss the question of establishing a naval station at Cavite or other point near Manila. Such a station is now in operation near Cavite, but it is foreseen that the requirements of the navy may be much greater than those which are temporarily attended to at Cavite.

The Admiral brought with him portions of his report to be incorporated in the full report of the Philippine Commission. This discusses the establishment of a permanent naval station for the Philippines, and recommends Subig Bay, about sixty miles from Manila, as preferable to Cavite, as there is a fine harbor, ample depth of water, and many natural advantages for mking this a strong naval establishment.

While Admiral Dewey's view will doubtless prevail when a permanent station is established, this will be for Congress to deal with, and the present purpose is to utilize the Cavite station for the current work on the warships. Rear Admiral Gillis's name has been mentioned as commandant of the Cavite station. He was at the department to-day, and conferred with Secretary Long on the subject, but the impression prevails that one of the young officers will be chosen.

PRISONER SETS FIRE TO JAIL.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWBURG, N. Y., Nov. 27.—Nicholas Ackerman, a prisoner arrested at Matteawan yesterday, set fire to the village jail, in which he had been locked up, and a conflagration was narrowly averted. Ackerman was nearly suffocated.

Ackerman stole a pig from a local market, and then made his escape. He defied arrest yesterday morning, and Chief Weed and a number of officers surrounded the woods in which he was intrenched, and finally arrested him. They placed him in the jail. A short time afterward heavy smoke was seen issuing from where Ackerman was confined. The officers opened the door, and found the interior in flames. Ackerman begged piteously to be released. He had piled up some bedclothing and chairs, and set fire to them.

The jail is in a thickly settled part of the village, and a serious conflagration was prevented just in time.

MONTCLAIR CYCLIST'S FEAT.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Nov. 27.—As the result of a wager Morris E. Dodd to-day rode a bicycle from town to the top of Orange Mountain and back, ten times each way, without dismounting. The feat is regarded as remarkable, as the grade is continuous and the mountain is about six hundred feet above sea level.

Dodd, who is a clerk in a Broadway store, is an amateur cyclist. He and his friend Sigler were chaffing each other to-day about the difficulty of wheeling to the Mountain House, on the crest of the Orange Mountain. Sigler named the conditions of the feat that Dodd subsequently accomplished, and bet all the money in his pocket that it could not be done.

Dodd accepted the wager, and started from the Post Office. In just fifteen minutes he made his first round trip, a distance of two miles. Several hours later he had won the contents of Sigler's pocket—$3.70.

Dodd is a young man, about 5 feet 6 inches in height, and weighs about 145 pounds. He and Sigler were members of Company K, First New Jersey Volunteers, during the Spanish-American war.

TO EXAMINE TURBINE ENGINE.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Nov. 27.—Capt. Stewart of the steamship City of Milwaukee, representing the vessel's owners, will sail on Dec. 11 for England to examine a new British torpedo boat at Parsons's Yard, Newcastle. This craft, with a turbine engine, made forty-two miles an hour on a trial last week, with no perceptible vibration from the engines.

Capt. Willard of Ogdensburg, N. Y., one of the owners of a passenger line there, will go with Capt. Stewart. It was said to-day that he represents capitalists interested in establishing a line of passenger steamers to connect Chicago with Montreal and Quebec. It has been pointed out that a line equipped with turbine engines of thirty-five knot speed could compete with the railway service between here and Quebec.

Ex-Congressman G. W. Cooper Dead.

CHICAGO, Nov. 27.—George W. Cooper of Columbus, Ind., who twice represented his district in Congress, died in Chicago to-night from a complication of diseases, following a surgical operation.

Great Considerations of Railway Travel
Are fully met by the Pennsylvania Railroad's matchless train service. Its "Pennsylvania Limited" is the "high-water mark" in railway progress. See time table in another column.—Adv.

Pennsylvania Limited to Detroit.
Leaves New York every morning in the year for Detroit, (via Toledo,) and Chicago, Columbus, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Louisville, and St. Louis. The business man's train between the East and the West, because it takes him where he wants to go quickly, and provides uncommon conveniences.—Adv.

TELEPHONE COMBINE MAY FAIL

Reported that Some of Its Most Influential Backers Have Withdrawn Their Financial Support.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 27.—The Evening Bulletin to-day publishes the following:

"The colossal plan to control all of the independent telephone companies in the United States and to combine therewith the great telegraph companies and the five Atlantic cable companies, for which purpose the Telephone, Telegraph and Cable Company of America was incorporated Nov. 9 with a capital of $30,000,000, received a severe blow to-day, the effect of which may be far-reaching. This was none other than the withdrawal from the scheme of William C. Whitney, Thomas F. Ryan, Anthony N. Brady, William L. Elkins, P. A. B. Widener, and Thomas Dolan, the men whose support made the success of the enterprise possible and whose opposition or indifference may be fatal to its existence.

"The President of the company is William J. Latta, former General Agent of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in this city, which office he resigned Sept. 1 last. Associated with him in the beginning of the enterprise were J. J. Astor, P. A. B. Widener, Charles R. Flint, Martin Maloney, F. M. Jenks, W. L. Elkins, Frank H. Tilford, W. H. Geshelman, Thomas Dolan, Charles E. Adams, Oakes Ames, and Charles Holbrook of Boston; D. R. Francis of St. Louis, William H. Crocker of California, and James E. Hayes."

The story then gives in detail the objects of the company, to manufacture, construct, buy, own, sell, hire, use, deal in and with, and contract about telegraph, telephone, overhead or submarine cables and wires and any and all accessories.

One of the gentlemen named in the dispatch, who is very prominent in financial matters, said after it had been read to him last night:

"You must not quote me, but I will say to you that the statements made are substantially true. More than that, I do not care to say."

It was learned from another source that Henry Everett, the Cleveland car builder and financier, is also interested in the movement.

HILL WILL SUPPORT BRYAN.

Norman Mack Announces the ex-Senator's Determination.

BUFFALO, Nov. 27.—Mr. Norman Mack, Democratic leader in Erie County, announced to-day that David B. Hill would support the nominee and platform of the next Democratic National Convention, even if that nominee is W. J. Bryan, and that platform a reiteration of the Chicago platform.

Mr. Mack said he had talked with ex-Senator Hill recently, and had been assured of this.

ALARM IN A THEATRE.

Smoke from Near-by Fire Disturbs Fifth Avenue Audience.

Some improperly insulated electric wires in the basement of the unoccupied building at 41 West Twenty-eighth Street crossed last night and a small fire resulted. Some of the smoke got into the Fifth Avenue Theatre during the performance, and the audience began to show signs of alarm. Several persons actually left the theatre. Manager Power assured the audience that there was no danger, and a panic was averted.

The fire was quickly extinguished, and the loss was trifling.

THE LAFAYETTE DOLLARS.

Work to be Begun on Them at the Philadelphia Mint in a Few Days.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—The first of the new Lafayette dollars to be coined at the United States Mint in Philadelphia, as authorized by Congress in aid of the Lafayette Monument, will be presented by the President of the United States to the President of the French Republic. Work on these coins will begin within the next few days, and the promoters of the scheme say they will be unique and attractive souvenirs.

This piece of money, which is a legal tender dollar, bears upon its face a double medallion of the heads of Washington and Lafayette, and upon its reverse side is a miniature of the equestrian statue of Lafayette, comprising the monument. The inscription on the dollar, "Struck in commemoration of monument erected by school youth of United States to General Lafayette, Paris, France, 1900," explains its purpose.

Fifty thousand of these coins will be struck off.

PAY FOR CONFISCATED COTTON.

Southern States May Ask for a Refund of $11,000,000.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 27.—As the result of investigation by a South Carolina lawyer, Gov. McSweeney has called on the Governors of the Southern States to join him in getting all Southern Congressmen to support a bill for refunding to rightful owners $11,000,000 now in the United States Treasury as the proceeds of cotton seized during and immediately after the civil war and sold by Treasury officials. The Governor is assured that action on this line will be unanimous. In his letter to the Governors he said in part:

"This money belongs to citizens of the Southern States. Some few persons interested succeeded in bringing their claims before the courts and recovered their money, but special legislation in each case seems to have been necessary to enable them to do so, insomuch as the right to bring action against the Government as a sovereign does not exist, unless it shall give consent, and such consent can only be given by Congressional enactment, and such has not only been withheld, but up to this time has been refused. Meanwhile, by decision of the United States Supreme Court, it has been declared that the United States had not and could not acquire any title to this fund.

"In this era of good feeling and reunion, it would seem the Congress of the United States would make haste to accord."

PUERTO RICO NEEDS SCHOOLS.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—Prof. Anselm B. Brown, who has been for six months English Supervisor of Schools at Ponce, Puerto Rico, and who is now in this city, says that the appropriation already made will not begin to carry educational facilities to the people. There are only 500 teachers in a population of 1,000,000.

"The only hope for Puerto Rico," he said, "is to dot the whole island with schoolhouses. The children are naturally bright and exceedingly anxious to learn. The school system was the last thing considered by the Spaniards, and that had to wait till everything else was provided for. Education in Puerto Rico will be a long, slow process, for the people are very ignorant. As it is now, we cannot reach more than one child in ten throughout the island. The hurricane of Aug. 8 gave a setback to schools all over the island, and almost annihilated those in Ponce. Educational matters were for a time at a standstill. There was a great deal of confusion in getting started again, but all the schools are now on their previous footing."

New Bridge Opened in Boston.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 27.—The Transit Commissioners to-day threw open to the public a new bridge over the Charles River, between the North End and Charlestown, thus completing the second undertaking for which the commission was created. Acting Mayor Barry touched the electric button which set the draw in motion.

Good Track, Good Trains, Good Time.
In each of these the New York Central is not surpassed, as thousands will attest.—Adv.

SAVES MOTHER AND CHILD

Canalboat Captain Prevents Suicide of Crazed Woman.

IN THE RIVER WITH BABY

Mrs. Irving Struggles Against Rescue—Her Husband Says She Has Been Long Ill.

James Kirchner, a canalboat Captain, proved himself to be of the material of which brave men are made, when he plunged into the East River yesterday afternoon and rescued Mrs. John Irving, who had thrown herself into the stream with her seventeen-months-old girl baby in her arms at the foot of Seventy-sixth Street.

Capt. Kirchner was sitting on the deck of his boat, which is No. 376, and owned by the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, at about 4 o'clock, when he saw the woman coming down to the water with the child in her arms. The street is not yet opened through to the river, and is blocked with piles of débris. Over these she climbed with desperate haste, and Capt. Kirchner understood her purpose as she gained a sharp, low spur of rock which at this point juts out about thirty feet into the river.

Dropping his pipe he ran toward her, and was close upon her when she leaped out into the tide, which at this point sweeps along the rocky shore with almost the power that it has in Hell Gate. The Captain gave a cry which brought a score of persons running to the shore as he plunged after her.

The woman rose about twenty feet from where she disappeared, and Capt. Kirchner swam toward her with strong overhand strokes. She sank again, just as he was about to seize her, and he dove after her, and when they reappeared upon the surface, about fifteen feet further on, he had both mother and child in his arms.

The woman was then seen to be struggling desperately to wrench herself from his clasp, and for several minutes they battled, until her strength began to fail in the icy water, and she became helpless. The baby struggled longer, and for a time it seemed as though she might slip from the Captain's hold.

The Captain was rapidly becoming exhausted, too, and it looked as though all three would drown, when the strong tide, which until now had been their greatest danger, proved their salvation, for a whirling eddy caught the trio and swept them in close to shore, where a dozen hands caught them by the clothing and hauled them to safety.

They were taken at once to the East Side House Settlement, close at hand, where by good fortune Dr. Horace E. Dillingham, the settlement physician, happened to be. He and Mrs. Clarence Gordon, the wife of the manager, restored the mother as far as possible with the means at hand and an ambulance call was turned in to the Presbyterian Hospital.

The woman is tall with dark hair and complexion, and while plainly dressed, appears to be well nourished. Her husband, who lives at 413 East Eighty-first Street, last night told the police that she had been ill since the birth of the baby, and that for several weeks has acted queerly.

Capt. Kirchner escaped from the congratulations of the many who crowded about him to his own cabin and when an insistent friend called to him to come out and be entertained, he called back: "Can't you give a fellow a chance to get a heat? You people make me tired.

"There's a hundred men right around here who would have done the same thing. It would have been a 'cinch' if the water hadn't been so darned cold." After a change of clothing and some swallows of whisky Capt. Kirchner returned to the deck and relit his pipe.

GIFT OF HISTORICAL PICTURES.

Presented to the Cullom Memorial at West Point by P. K. Paulding.

Special to The New York Times.

FISHKILL LANDING, Nov. 27.—An exceedingly interesting and unique historical collection of paintings has recently been presented to the Cullom Memorial at West Point by P. Kemble Paulding of Cold Spring.

In 1835 a life of Washington was written by James Kirke Paulding, father of the donor, and published by the Harpers. In connection with the preparation of the work the author, who was subsequently Secretary of the Navy under President Van Buren, commissioned John G. Chapman, an eminent artist of the day, to paint a series of pictures relating to the life of Washington, and among others to make a copy of Peale's celebrated portrait of the General in the uniform of a Colonel of Provincials. The copy was made by Chapman at Arlington by permission of the Custis family. All of these paintings have since continued in the possession of the Paulding family, and they will in the future be on public exhibition in the Memorial Hall at West Point.

The list of the subjects represented is as follows:

Residence of Washington's mother at Fredericksburg, Va.

Site of the house where Washington was born on Bridge's Creek, Virginia, with view of the Potomac and the Maryland shore.

Site of old mansion of the Washington family opposite Fredericksburg, with the meadow sloping to the Rappahannock. Washington's boyhood was passed here, and the meadow was his favorite playground.

Mount Vernon as seen from the Potomac.

View of Yorktown Heights.

House in which the capitulation of Cornwallis was signed.

Locality where the army of Cornwallis laid down their arms.

The bedroom of Washington at Mount Vernon, as it was at the time of his death. Drawn on the spot by permission of Mrs. John Washington.

The old tomb at Mount Vernon, in which Washington's body was, by his own direction, deposited.

In addition to this gift, Mr. Paulding has loaned to the Government a marble bust of Napoleon, by Canova, which is to be placed in the library of the Military Academy at West Point.

NO ADVANCE FOR TIN WORKERS.

Trust Officials Say Mills Are Working on Orders at the Old Price.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 27.—President T. J. Shaffer and other officials of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel, and Tin Workers, who went to Chicago to confer with officers of the American Tin Plate Company regarding wages during the next two months, returned here to-day.

On account of the high price at which tin is selling, the workers thought they would get an advance. The trust officials told them, however, that, while tin is now being quoted at $4.87½ per box, the mills are still working on orders taken when the price was about $4.25. President Shaffer asked why tin-plate plants in Pittsburg and elsewhere are being closed, and was told that canners and others who have heretofore placed orders at about this time refuse to do so this year, because they think they can import tin from Europe much cheaper than by buying here at the trust price. The workers are very indignant.

Jones's Campaign Expenses.

Special to The New York Times.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Nov. 27.—Mayor Jones spent $7,801.88 in his canvass for Governor of Ohio. This is more than double the amount of McLean and Nash reports combined. The statement was filed at the Court House to-day, and shows that checks from friends of the Mayor more than paid the bills. Printing and expressage constitute the bulk of the expenditure, the statement showing that 1,430 packages of four pounds weight were sent out. The Mayor's personal expense has not been filed, but will be soon. Mayor Jones is now overdue on this statement, and would be compelled to pay $1,000 fine if the case were pushed.

Southern Ry. for Florida, Aiken, Augusta, New Orleans, Memphis, commercial and resort South and Southwest. Schedule page 13.—Adv.

MARTIAL LAW FOR KENTUCKY?

Rumored that Senator Deboe Has Assurances that It May Be Declared in Taylor's Behalf.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Nov. 27.—Senator Deboe left for Washington to-night, and after his departure a story was put abroad that in the event Goebel is given a certificate of election next Saturday by the throwing out of the vote of Jefferson, Knox, and Johnson Counties Senator Deboe, Senator Lindsay, Gov. Bradley, Gen. Taylor, and other Republican leaders will unite in an appeal to President McKinley to declare martial law in Kentucky, recognizing Taylor as Governor and supporting his administration.

Senator Deboe stated that he felt confident no emergency would arise requiring the assistance of the Federal authorities, but intimated he had assurances that Federal aid could be had if it became necessary.

There was no change in the situation here to-day on either side. The expected move of Goebel leaders to take the Gubernatorial controversy into the courts prior to its handling by the State Election Board has not materialized so far, and many believe it has been abandoned.

The story from Louisville that Jefferson and Elliott County returns had been mysteriously lost or tampered with is not credited here, as, should this occur, duplicate certificates could be easily obtained, and the theft of them would not affect the result.

The hotels of the city are slowly filling up with visiting Republicans and Democrats from many parts of the State. The report that Warden Lillard under the direction of Goebel leaders is arming convicts and preparing to take the Goebel side in the event Bradley calls out troops Saturday is absolutely unfounded. It is probable the sitting of the State Election Board will extend over several days and it is stated that the Democratic Commissioners will refuse to begin canvassing the returns in case Gov. Bradley places a military guard over them.

MR. LINDSAY FEARS NO TROUBLE.

United States Senator Lindsay of Kentucky, who was in the city yesterday, declared that he did not expect any serious trouble in his State as the result of the recent election, though he thought there might be a long legal controversy.

"Do you think Mr. Goebel will try to go to the United States Senate if he does not obtain the Governorship?" he was asked.

"That is a delicate question for me to discuss," replied the Senator, with a smile. "You see, I am the retiring Senator, and while I am making no fight for a re-election, still I do not say I would not be willing to go back to Washington for another term if the Legislature cares to send me there."

VOODOO GETS A NEGRO.

So Charges Mrs. Johnson, the Wife of the Man Who Mysteriously Disappears from Her Side.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—"Night Doctors" have got Lewis Johnson, according to his wife, Eliza, who says that they spirited him away last night almost before her eyes.

Mrs. Johnson, who is a colored woman, created a sensation in Q Street last night by shrieking murder. By the time the police had made their way through the resultant mob Mrs. Johnson was in hysterics. She explained that her husband had left her side for a moment, and had then vanished into the air. They were standing near an alley in which is situated an undertaking establishment, and when she realized this she knew that the Voodoo had got him.

There is no doubt that Johnson, who is a respectable old colored man, disappeared in a most mysterious fashion. No one has seen him or heard of him since. His disappearance occurred early in the evening, while he and his wife were returning from church, and when there were plenty of people in the street. The white people, including the police, cannot explain it, and the negroes believe with Mrs. Johnson that it was a case of "Night Doctors."

LAKEWOOD EXPRESS IN PERIL.

Crashes Into the Rear of a Workingmen's Train, Demolishing the Cars—Passengers Badly Shaken.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Nov. 27.—The northbound Lakewood express, due at the Elizabeth Avenue Station in Elizabeth over the New York and Long Branch Division of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, ran into the rear of a Staten Island Sound train standing at the station this evening. The two cars which composed the Sound train were entirely destroyed, the engine of the express telescoping the rear car and driving the front end of this car half way through the forward car.

The Sound train was due at the station at 6:30. It is run for the benefit of the workmen in the industries along Staten Island Sound. There is no block signal system on this branch of the road near that point. The train consisted of an engine, a passenger car, and a combination baggage and smoker. It was late in reaching Elizabeth Avenue, the end of the run, this evening. The express was on time to a second. When the Sound train drew into the Elizabeth Avenue Station it lacked but thirty seconds of the time for the express to arrive. The conductor of the Sound train, Richard Timbrook, saw this and shouted for all hands to hurry off. He even pushed some of the men from the steps because they did not move fast enough. When all were off he leaped, and just in time, for the express, traveling at full speed, crashed into the rear.

The passengers in the cars of the express were not injured, although badly shaken up. The engineer and fireman of the express jumped and were not hurt.

The wreckage caught fire and burned until two fire engines arrived. The wreck blocked the tracks for three hours. The only person injured was Conductor Timbrook, who remained a moment too long and was able to get but a few feet away. His head was cut by a flying timber, but he bound a cloth about it and aided in the search of the wreckage. In the baggage compartment of the Sound train was an infant's carriage. When the crash came this was lifted up, and when the pile of wreckage was heaped up after the crash the carriage stood on top of it. The express was taken to New York by way of the main line.

KNIGHTS OF LABOR IN POLITICS.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—John W. Hayes, General Secretary of the Knights of Labor, who has returned to this city from Boston, said that the knights are going to abandon their time-honored custom of taking no part in politics.

"The course of public events," he said, "has forced the order to change its views and to abandon its old policy of political lethargy. It has been resolved to take an active part in the politics of the country and to formulate a plan whereby political questions will be discussed and decided upon. The discussions will be non-partisan entirely, and the influence and strength of the order will be given to that party which coincides with and espouses the same view of matters as the order.

"The organization resolved, furthermore, to establish at the headquarters of the order a school of civics and social and political science, history, oratory, and composition, in order that young men may qualify themselves at nominal cost to intelligently and ably promulgate and defend Knights of Labor principles and study the problems of the present and the future with the aid of all that history and science can bring to their assistance.

"The school is to be established in Washington. All the work of the students will be carried on at home and will be directed by correspondence."

Bill to Raise Letter Carriers' Pay.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—A bill to increase the pay of letter carriers will be introduced in the House early in the session. The letter carriers want $1,200 per annum. The National Association of Letter Carriers has received assurances that the bill will receive support.

If vigorous and strong, keep so, by using Everard's Old English Alf & Alf.—Adv.

CURRENCY LAW CHANGES

Republican Caucus Bill Amends the Redemption Act of 1878.

LOWERS NATIONAL BANK TAX

Increases the Note Issue and Decreases Necessary Capital—Fixes Gold Reserve at $100,000,000.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—The General Currency bill, prepared by the Republican caucus committee appointed by the last Congress has received its final revision at the hands of the members and will be given to the press to-morrow afternoon for publication Wednesday after a copy has been mailed to each Republican Representative in Congress.

The measure represents the unanimous conclusions of the committee, and will be called up for consideration at the caucus of Republican members of the House, which is to be held probably next Saturday. Accompanying the bill is a report setting forth at length the reasons and necessity which in the opinion of the committee exist for the proposed legislation.

The Evening Star to-day prints the following as some of the chief features of the bill and which in the main are probably fairly accurate:

"An amendment to the coinage laws, making 25⅘ grains of gold, 900 parts fine, the standard coin measure.

"An amendment to the greenback reissue act of 1878 providing that those Treasury notes shall be redeemed with gold, and when so redeemed shall not be reissued, except in exchange for gold.

"This provision will prevent the operation of the endless chain which hitherto has been the means to raid the gold reserve.

"An amendment to the specific resumption act directing the maintenance of a gold reserve of not less than $100,000,000, the maintenance of the reserve at that figure now being entirely discretionary to the Secretary of the Treasury.

"An amendment to the National Bank act, authorizing banks to be organized with a capital stock of $25,000. At present the minimum is $50,000. Another amendment to the same act, authorizing banks to issue notes to the par value of the bonds they have on deposit to secure circulation. At present the limit is 90 per cent.

"A third amendment to this act reduces the taxation on bank circulation to one-tenth of 1 per cent. This tax is to pay the expense of engraving and printing the notes. The present rate more than meets this expense."

SUDDEN DEATH IN A CHURCH.

George Elliott, a Retired Banker, Succumbs to an Attack of Heart Disease.

George Elliott, a retired banker of 302 East Fifteenth Street, died suddenly of heart disease last evening in St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church, at Eighty-sixth Street and West End Avenue. Mr. Elliott had been a member and trustee of the church for many years. When the congregation removed from the old edifice at Twenty-second Street and Fourth Avenue to the present location Mr. Elliott continued his membership.

He left home last evening apparently in good health and excellent spirits to attend a quarterly conference of the church. He chatted with friends before the session began, but when he started to take his seat he suddenly clasped his hands over his heart and, staggering, fell to the floor. Aid was at his side in a moment, and messengers soon returned with Dr. Holland of West Eighty-third Street. Mr. Elliott was beyond human assistance, however, and the doctor pronounced him dead. His sudden demise caused quite a shock to those who witnessed it. The body was removed to the dead man's house, and the funeral will probably take place on Friday.

Mr. Elliott was born in the North of Ireland eighty-one years ago. He came to America when less than twenty years of age, and made his home in this city, where he had since resided. He entered a banking house, and in a few years, with his brother, John F. Elliott, founded the house of Elliott & Co. of 56 Wall Street. Mr. Elliott leaves a wife, two sons, and two daughters.

MR. WANAMAKER'S BIG GIFT.

Merchant Presents Check for $31,000 to a Philadelphia Church.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 27.—The largest sum of money given to any church in Philadelphia for years has been contributed by John Wanamaker and wife to the Bethany Presbyterian Church. The amount was $31,000. A check for this was given to the church authorities last week. The money will be used to renovate and repair the church auditorium or Bible Union room.

The Bethany Presbyterian Church congregation has been contemplating repairs for some time. There had been a mortgage of $1,500 on the church. Mr. Wanamaker last Spring announced to the congregation that he would give $20,000 to repair the church if the congregation would raise enough money to raise the mortgage. The $1,500 was raised and the mortgage was paid off. Mr. Wanamaker then gave the Board of Trustees a check for $20,000.

When the members of the congregation gathered at the church one week ago last Sunday a surprise awaited them. Mr. Wanamaker walked up to the front of the church and told the congregation that the contract for the repairs had been signed. In making out specifications, he said it was found that $20,000 was not enough, and to make the necessary repairs it would require $31,000. He said further that he would add the difference to his former contribution. The Church Board met one evening last week and Mr. Wanamaker raised the amount of his first check to $31,000.

QUEER OHIO BANKRUPTCY.

J. M. Cathcart's Assets Nearly Three Times the Amount of His Debts.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 27.—James M. Cathcart of Piqua, Ohio, to-day filed his application in the United States court to be declared a bankrupt. A peculiar circumstance about the case is that Mr. Cathcart's assets are scheduled as being nearly three times the amount that he owes to his creditors.

erty that he has is given as worth $64,219. This property consists almost entirely of Piqua lots Mr. Cathcart has about 196 of them. The debts include $953 city and State taxes, $247 wages, $18,510 preferred claims secured, and $23,740 unsecured.

Some surprise was excited that the petitioner should have been forced into bankruptcy with so much of a disproportion between his debts and assets. It is said, however, that a large portion of the land that forms the bulk of the assets lies on the outskirts of Piqua, remote from its business centre.

FRYE MAY SEEK A RE-ELECTION.

Would Like New Indorsement as President Pro Tem. of Senate.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—Some of Senator Frye's friends say he will resign the Presidency pro tem. of the Senate. He would undoubtedly be re-elected, and the only reason given for his taking such an action is that a number of new Senators will thus have a chance to vote for or against him.

In other words before taking Mr. Hobart's place as permanent presiding officer of the Senate, Mr. Frye would like to have a vote of confidence, and would like to have the new Senators join in it.

BRITISH LANCERS MISSING

Berlin Has a Report that the Regiment Was Captured.

HEAVY LOSSES AT GRAS PAN

Rumored that the Naval Brigade Alone Lost 100 Men—Another Battle Said to Have Been Fought.

LONDON, Nov. 28.—A fresh interruption in the East African cable service at this interesting moment has caused a cessation of war news. As yet the War Office has not received Lord Methuen's detailed list of casualties, nor is any information at hand regarding the whereabouts of the Ninth Lancers, who were sent in pursuit of the Boers from Gras Pan.

The Daily Mail says that a private telegram announces that the Lancers are still scouting ahead of Methuen's advancing column, but, as he announced yesterday that he was giving his men a day's rest, this is hardly possible. Indeed, the greatest anxiety is felt, and more especially in view of the fact that a Berlin journal, the Deutsche Warte, which regularly prints Boer communications, announced yesterday, before it could have been ascertained from British sources, that the Naval Brigade lost 100 men at Gras Pan, and that the Ninth Lancers were captured.

From Cape Town it is reported, however, that Gen. Methuen has captured Honey Nest Kloof, ten miles north of Gras Pan, and 2,000,000 rounds of ammunition.

It is understood that the Government yesterday decided to proceed immediately with the mobilization and embarkation of a sixth division of 10,000 men, under a well-known Lieutenant General.

HILYARD'S MOVE COMMENDED.

Gen. Hildyard's achievement at Beacon Hill is beginning to be recognized as one of the best things the campaign has yet shown, as it has relieved the tension of the situation in Natal and has brought the relief of Ladysmith within measurable distance. Gen. Buller appears to be confident of Lord Methuen's ability, and is devoting all his energy to Ladysmith.

An attempt will be made, presumably, to reach Colenso in time to cut off the retreat of the Boers from Weenen over the Tugela River. It is feared, however, that the enemy will get there first and destroy the bridge. At Frere Bridge the British found two massive spans utterly wrecked by dynamite, one piece weighing 224 pounds having been hurled 200 yards.

Sir Alfred Milner has warned the various relief committees in Cape Town to be prepared for the arrival of 10,000 refugees from Kimberley as soon as the siege has been raised.

According to a dispatch from De Aar, dated Sunday, the Boers had destroyed the bridge at Steynsburg the previous day and were being reinforced at that point.

ANOTHER BRIDGE DESTROYED.

Word comes from Estcourt that the railroad bridge at Frere, spanning a wide stream, has been destroyed by the Boers, who are reported to be retiring rapidly. A general advance upon Colenso has been ordered and a flying column has left here to intercept the Boer raiding parties.

A reliable messenger from Ladysmith who has arrived at Estcourt says he gathered from the Boers that they had proposed a combined attack, all over the country, for to-day, and that Gen. Joubert is expected stoutly to dispute the passage of the Tugela River.

The Colonial Office has received the following dispatch from the Governor of Natal, dated Pietermaritzburg, Nov. 26:

"The Boers are retiring on Weenen. Our troops are occupying a ridge three miles northward of the Mooi River. It appears that the Boers have found our position too strong, and are retiring toward Ladysmith with the loot they have collected. The river is in flood. Buller has arrived. Telegraphic communication with Estcourt was restored early this morning."

There is some doubt as to what is meant in the statement that the Boers are falling back on Warrenton, which is fifty miles north of Kimberley, unless the dispatch was intended to fall into British hands in the hope of misleading Gen. Methuen. The latter, however, is said to be far too cautious to be caught by such a trick, and, it is added, it can be confidently anticipated that his column will sweep steadily forward in spite of the determined resistance he will meet with.

WHITE FLAGS VIOLATED.

It seems that the conclusion must be reluctantly reached that the Boers are deliberate in their misuse of white flags. On top of Gen. Methuen's warning and other evidence comes the statement of Correspondent Knight, who has arrived at Cape Town, wounded. He says he accompanied a detachment of the Northampton Regiment when a force of Boers, three hundred yards distant and surrounded, displayed a white flag. The officer commanding the Northamptons then ordered his men to rise, when the Boers deliberately volleyed, wounding Knight and others.

The Commander in Chief at the Cape has sent the Admiralty an additional list of casualties among the British naval brigade engaged at the battle of Gras Pan, as follows: Midshipman Huddart of the cruiser Doris and 10 sailors and marines killed and 13 petty officers and seamen and 76 non-commissioned officers and men of the marines wounded. Total casualties, including the names of those already cabled, 105.

The following message has been telegraphed to the Commander in Chief at the Cape:

"The Queen desires you to convey to the Naval Brigade, who were present at the action at Gras Pan her Majesty's congratulations on their gallant conduct, and at the same time express the Queen's regret at the losses sustained by the brigade."

For the moment, apparently, the Boer invasion southward in Natal seems not only to have spent its force, but to have developed into a retrograde movement, though, with forces so mobile as those of the Boers, it is difficult to surmise where they will appear next.

GEN. CLERY'S ADVANCE.

Apparently Gen. Clery's advance to the relief of Ladysmith has really commenced. So far as ascertainable, Gen. Hildyard's force, which is already at Frere, must number 10,000 men, and should be able to reoccupy Colenso, where it may have to await reinforcements of artillery and cavalry before joining hands with Gen. White.

Gen. Barton now occupies Estcourt, and Mooi River will be occupied by reinforcements from Pietermaritzburg. The whole situation has been distinctly cleared since the arrival of Gen. Buller in Natal, though, doubtless, the British will have many difficulties to overcome. Before Gen. White is released, a big battle is likely to occur, at the passage of the Tugela River, and it may be expected that the Boers will make a stand there. In any case, wherever they elect to try to stem the British advance there will be desperate fighting, and of a sanguinary character.

The outlook in Cape Colony is dark for the British. That Gen. Gatacre has no easy task is proved by the latest dispatches from Queenstown and elsewhere, showing that the majority of the population on the frontier have openly declared themselves on the side of the Boers. Bands of Boers are doing immense damage over a wide area, and they have now appeared south of Stormberg. Gen. Gatacre, however, moves to the front to-day, so, it is hoped by the British, the invasion will soon be stemmed.

A meeting of refugees from Aliwal North, the constituency of Mr. J. W. Sauer, the Commissioner of Public Works, held at Queenstown Sunday, passed a resolution of "distrust and alarm" at Mr. Sauer's visit to the border, "which has been followed by such an outbreak of treason and rebellion." The resolution, which has been sent to Sir Alfred Milner, adds:

"The refugees do not grudge any sacrifices, provided British supremacy is re-established."

Dr. Jameson, the leader of the famous raid, has arrived in London from South Africa.

HILDYARD'S LOSS QUITE LARGE.

British Suffer Severely in Action at Willow Grange—Buller Says 14 Killed and 50 Wounded.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—The War Office has received the following dispatch from Gen. Buller, dated Pietermaritzburg, Natal, Sunday, Nov. 26:

"Hildyard, from Estcourt, made a successful attack Nov. 23, with three battalions, one field battery, a naval gun, and 700 mounted troops, on the enemy occupying Beacon Hill, which dominates Willow Grange, and had interrupted his communication. As a result of the operations the enemy is retiring and the railway and telegraph lines have been restored between Estcourt and Weston. Our loss was about fourteen killed and fifty wounded. Hildyard has advanced to a position near Frere, as he hopes to cut off the enemy, who is believed to be retiring on Colenso via Weenen.

"Barton, from Weston, has advanced to Estcourt. As soon as communication is restored I will telegraph particulars. So far as I can make out the operation is one for which Hildyard and the troops deserve much credit. The railway is now open to Frere."

A dispatch from Durban, Natal, says that the latest reports of Gen. Hildyard's losses at the Beacon Hill engagement show fifteen men were killed and seventy-two wounded. The West Yorkshire Regiment suffered heavily. Major Hobbs was captured and several men are missing.

Dispatches from President Krüger and Gen. Joubert found on a Boer prisoner said the Boer losses at Belmont were ten men killed and forty wounded. It added, in order to reassure the burghers, that it had been deemed necessary to fall back on Warrenton.

A pigeon message from Cols. Ian Hamilton and Duff, at Ladysmith, undated, reports all well. Another naval contingent from the British first-class cruiser Terrible, with two 4.7-inch guns, started for the front to-night.

"That is Well Spoken That is Well Taken."

Let every sufferer from catarrh take this as a personal recommendation from the thousands who have been cured of this disease by Hood's Sarsaparilla. It eradicates the cause of the disease, and at the same time soothes and rebuilds the irritated and inflamed membranes.

Catarrh—*"My throat was in such a condition with catarrh that I could hardly swallow and had no appetite. I found Hood's Sarsaparilla an excellent remedy, and now have a good appetite." Ella J. White, Ennis, Texas.*

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

FORMAL NOTICE OF WAR GIVEN.

Great Britain Sends Word to This Government of the Fact.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—The British Ambassador, Lord Pauncefote, has informed the Secretary of State that in view of a doubt which appeared to exist whether her Majesty's Government recognize that the hostilities now in course of progress in South Africa constitute a state of war between Great Britain and the two South African Republics he has been directed by the Marquis of Salisbury to inform the Secretary of State as an act of courtesy that the South African Republic and the Orange Free State having declared war against her Majesty the Queen, and having invaded the British colonies of the Cape and Natal, a state of war has actually existed since the 11th of October between England and the South African Republic and the Orange Free State.

This notice appears to be couched in similar terms to those addressed by the British Government to the Governments of Continental Europe. It will probably not materially affect the United States, except to enable the Government to deal vigorously with any persons who attempt to recruit in the United States for either of the parties to the war, Boer or British.

Nothing has been heard from Mr. Macrum recently respecting the measure of success attending his efforts to care for the British interests, which were confided to him, in the two Dutch republics.

BRITISH WAR FUND INCREASES.

Anonymous Gift of $25,000 from the United States.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—Sir Thomas Lipton, in view of the fact that his steam yacht Erin cannot be utilized by the Government as a hospital ship, has sent £10,000 to the Princess of Wales to be used at her discretion for the benefit of the soldiers and sailors.

The Executive Committee of the American Ladies' Hospital Ship Fund has received an anonymous gift of £5,000 from the United States, together with a promise of as much more if it should be needed.

Germany May Get Tiger Bay.

BERLIN, Nov. 27.—It is reiterated here that the Anglo-German agreement has secret clauses referring to South Africa, which will eventually allot Tiger Bay to Germany.

Cable to St. Helena Opened.

The telegraph companies have issued notice that a cable has been laid between St. Helena and Cape Town and is now open for telegrams.

THE FORT WAYNE BISHOPRIC.

Priests in Cincinnati Expect Appointment of the Rev. Dr. Schoenhoft.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 27.—The Rev. Dr. John Schoenhoft, whose name has been forwarded to Rome as a suitable candidate for the Bishopric of Fort Wayne Diocese, is pastor of St. Lawrence Church, Price Hill. He was born in Cincinnati fifty years ago, and was educated in this city and abroad. He was ordained in Rome in 1873. A few years ago he built the present handsome church of which he is pastor. He is respected by both Protestants and Catholics for his great learning and kind disposition.

A leading priest of this city, when asked about Dr. Schoenhoft's chances, answered that none of the Cincinnati priests would be surprised if he were appointed.

POLICE MUST CARRY "BIG" GUNS.

Chief Devery Orders that Officers Have the Regulation Revolver.

Owing to the fact that pawnbrokers have recently had among their collections of unredeemed pledges several regulation police revolvers, Chief Devery sent out an order to all precincts Sunday night that the commanders, when sending their men out on duty, must be more careful to see that all of them are provided with the full equipment called for by the department rules, and particularly that they had their revolvers with them. This was put in force yesterday morning when the platoons were turned out, and every man was ordered to show his pistol.

Few of the men have been in the habit of going out without a revolver of some sort in their pockets, but the regulation weapon is an expensive affair, costing the men at wholesale $10 apiece, and the temptation is strong when funds are running low toward the end of the month to use them as collateral for a loan, and as pledges they bring pretty nearly what they cost the owner.

The policeman, it is said, then substitutes a cheap, cast-iron pistol, which was in great favor before the standard weapon was adopted by the reform board and each man required to equip himself with one. The regulation pistols, too, are heavier than most revolvers meant to be carried in the pocket, and their weight makes itself felt in the course of a long tour of patrol duty, and is also hard on pockets, and for this reason the more provident members of the force have availed themselves of the laxity of inspection to carry their little, old pistols, which are of all sorts of makes and patterns.

Chief Devery said last evening that so far no delinquents had been reported to him, nor had any of the pawned revolvers been traced back to their proper owners. He said that the inspection rule was to be strictly enforced.

Ex-Mayor Schroeder Very Low.

Ex-Mayor Frederick A. Schroeder of Brooklyn, who has been ill with pneumonia at the Hotel Margaret, Brooklyn, for several days, was reported to be very low at midnight last night. His family were much concerned over his condition, and his physicians, Dr. Janeway and Dr. Richardson, were less confident in regard to the ex-Mayor's recovery.

For a State License for Engineers.

Another bill providing for a State license for engineers will be presented to the Legislature at its coming session. This was decided at a conference of the steam engineers of the State held at 62 East Fourth Street last night. Twenty-five different organizations were represented.

FOR COALING AT SEA.

Completion of the Tests of the Miller Conveyer by a Naval Board on Warships.

The trial of the Miller conveyer for coaling vessels at sea, which has been carried on for a week past outside Sandy Hook by the battleship Massachusetts, and the collier Marcellus, was completed yesterday, and was pronounced by the Maritime Board to be a complete success. The tests showed that over twenty tons an hour could be passed by the overhead system from collier to warship. At yesterday's trial, 126 bags of coal, weighing 410 pounds each, were transferred in 66 minutes, 88 of them being transferred in 44 minutes.

A pair of wooden shears about thirty feet high had been erected on the after deck of the Massachusetts. At the top of these was fastened a large iron block, over the sheave of which the wire cable traveled that was to bring the bags of coal across to the warship. In the tests a boat was lowered from the battleship and a towing hawser quickly run to the collier.

By means of a smaller line, a "sea anchor" cable was sent over to the Massachusetts and made fast, its end having first been passed through the top of the carrier—a flat iron block having three sheaves, one above another, through which the conveying cables run. This first cable passed through sheaves at the foremost and mainmast heads of the collier, the wire then leading to the water, where a cone-shaped canvas bag towing astern, kept the line taut and helped to support the carrier and its load.

A specially contrived engine, having two winding drums, is located close to and abaft the foremast on the collier. A steel three-quarter-inch cable leads from one down to the foremast head, over a sheave, and across to the block on the warship's shears, thence back to the collier's mast, and down to the other drum. This engine gives a reciprocating motion to the conveying rope, paying out one part under tension.

The bags of coal are first hoisted from the collier's deck to the masthead upon an iron cage or elevator. An iron bale, like a letter U inverted, has hooks at its ends by which the bags are suspended on two short rods that project from the top of the elevator. The carrier is fitted with a long, pointed hook, pivoted at its bottom. This hook, driven under the iron bale, engages it, the elevator drops, and the carrier starts at a speed of 1,200 feet a minute for the warship. When it reaches that end of the route a rubber buffer on the block strikes a latch, which releases the hook, and the bags, with their iron bale, drop down the canvas chute to the deck of the warship.

Three hundred feet is the distance maintained between ships during the operation. The first bag in the test came without a hitch in just 25 seconds. Others followed, some faster, some slower. A few fell from aloft and temporarily disabled the hoisting winch the first day, but that was repaired the next day.

The second test was still more satisfactory and in rougher water than before. Two bags were sent over (820 pounds) instead of one, and the record for that day was 28 trips in 38 minutes, or nearly 15 tons.

The final and best test of the three was had yesterday, the best proof of the success of the conveyor, it was said, being that it kept about thirty men on the battleship busy for an hour stowing away the coal it sent over. Capt. Train of the Massachusetts, said that he believed the conveyor would work in any weather when it was fit to coal ships.

THE COST OF OHIO CAMPAIGN.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Nov. 27.—The statements of the Republican and Democratic State Campaign Committees were filed at the Office of the County Clerk this afternoon as required by law. The Republican committee expended, according to its report, $91,123.97. The largest outlay was in the conduct of the literary bureau which furnished every daily and weekly Republican newspaper in the State with plate service and cartoons during the campaign.

Among the principal items of expense were the following: Lithographs, badges, and buttons, $3,219; press bureau, $1,454; expense for committee, $2,089; newspapers, $3,571; miscellaneous bills, $1,750; postage and revenue stamps, $2,941; clerk hire, $9,048; plate matter, $7,624; printing and stationery, $20,841; speakers' bureau, $1,921; organization, $8,848; express and freight, $2,205; service and expense, $3,114; county committees, $15,462.

One of the contributions to the fund came from an "unknown friend."

The Democratic State Committee reports receipts of $18,149.55, and expenditures of $17,998.58.

FOR MAINE HERO'S FUNERAL.

Nobody seems to know positively who is going to bury "Bill" Anthony, the hero of the Maine. Tammany Hall and The Philadelphia Times are at present claimants for the body, and it was said at the Merritt Burial Company's establishment yesterday that the former would take charge of the burial. Arrangements, they said, had been made with The Philadelphia Times to bury the body, but later some one had called up from Tammany Hall and said they had arranged everything satisfactorily with The Philadelphia Times and that Tammany would bury the body. The Philadelphia Times said, however, that they held Stephen Merritt's contract to buy a lot and bury the body and that they had refused the offer of Mr. Croker to pay the funeral expenses.

The body lies in state in the chapel of the Stephen Merritt Burial Company. The body, clad in a black suit, is in an oaken casket draped with an American flag. A large canopy erected over the casket is also ornamented with American flags. The inscription on the silver plate of the casket reads: "Died Nov. 24, 1899. Sergeant William Anthony. Aged 46 Years."

Funeral services will be held to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock in the chapel of the company and will be conducted by the Rev. Stephen Merritt. The body will be interred in the Seaman's plot in Evergreens Cemetery. Miss Frances Anthony, sister of the dead man, and his mother called at the chapel yesterday morning. The Rev. Father Chidwick also called, and said that he might be present at the funeral services, but would not officiate.

THE SMALL COLLEGE UPHELD.

The New York Universalist Club held its one hundred and sixteenth meeting at the St. Denis Hotel last night. It was a "ladies' night," and there was a dinner, at which the Rev. Dr. Almon Gunnison, the new President of St. Lawrence University, was the guest of honor. Before Dr. Gunnison took his late charge at Worcester, Mass., he was pastor of All Souls' Church, Brooklyn. Dr. A. J. Canfield, the new pastor of the Church of Our Father, in Brooklyn, recently called from Chicago, was to have been a guest also, but was unable to be present.

Dr. Gunnison had a word to say for small colleges, which he characterized as "creating a demand, while the larger institutions filled a demand." He argued that the benefit of the fellowship and comradeship offered by the smaller colleges is impossible in the larger ones, while students are also brought more in contact with the professors than in the larger colleges, where so much of the work is done under the tutors.

Dr. Gunnison announced that two friends had already presented to the college through him sums aggregating $34,000.

Addresses were made by the Rev. Dr. Ira A. Priest, President of Buchtel College, Akron, Ohio; the Rev. W. S. Crowe of the Church of Eternal Hope; the Rev. Dr. John Coleman Adams of All Souls', the Rev. H. R. Rose of Newark, and D. W. Wilson of Brooklyn.

THE COMMERCE OF NEW YORK.

Special to The New York Times.

DULUTH, Minn., Nov. 27.—Charles A. Schieren, B. L. Fairchild, and A. R. Smith, sub-committee of the New York Commerce Commission, held a session to-day with local grain shippers in an endeavor to determine why commerce is being diverted from New York, and how this state of things can be remedied.

A leading shipper, A. D. Thompson, said that it was simply a question of rates. The point that can make the lowest rate gets the business. During the time he has been a shipper from Duluth, Mr. Thompson said, there has been a gradual decrease of the business going to New York, and Montreal and Boston have been the gainers. While he formerly shipped one-half of his grain via New York, he now does not ship more than one-quarter. Boston, Mr. Thompson proceeded, has probably gained more than Montreal. It is a question of terminal charges. The New Canadian canal ought to result in increased shipments that way.

The members of the commission asked what New York can do to regain the lost business. If New York and the railroads, was the reply, would give practically free elevator storage, and provide only small charges for loading into vessels from boats and elevators, this would take away the chief argument against New York. A fair charge would be one-quarter of a cent a bushel. Mr. Thompson thought the Erie Canal ought to be improved. He said in response to inquiries that he had found no fault with Buffalo because of delays. Other shippers agreed with him, and said that the Erie Canal should be made to accommodate boats carrying 25,000 bushels of grain.

Tiffany & Co.
Holiday Announcement

Owing to the unusual number of orders for jewelry and silverware, Tiffany & Co. advise their patrons desiring special products for the holidays, that to avoid disappointment, it is absolutely necessary to place their orders without delay.

Tiffany & Co.,
UNION SQUARE
NEW YORK.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS.

BAD CINCINNATI INVESTMENT.

First and Final Distribution of Inclined Plane Railway Assets.

Special to The New York Times.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 27.—The committee appointed by the stockholders of the Cincinnati Inclined Plane Railway Company sent out notices to-day that they were prepared to pay $4.25 on each $50 share on the preferred and $2.12½ on each $50 share of the common stock.

This is the first and final distribution of the assets in an unfortunate enterprise. The capitalization was $725,000, of which $150,000 was in preferred and $575,000 in common stock, in addition to which there was a bond issue of $500,000.

The company was composed of Louisville capitalists who bought out the Cincinnati Inclined Plane Railroad, whose charter was thought to be perpetual. The system was profitable, but it was discovered that its charter had expired, and the city would not renew it. Sixty cents on the dollar was paid on the bonds. A great sum was spent in seeking to enforce the charter.

THE WESTERN MARYLAND DEAL.

It Is Said New York Syndicate Will Buy Baltimore's Holdings.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 27.—It was stated in City Hall circles to-day that the New York syndicate which is after the Western Maryland Railroad will change its offer and simply buy Baltimore City's holdings in the road. The syndicate can then institute foreclosure proceedings on its own account. Under this arrangement it is doubtful if there could be any other bidders for the property, whereas if the city does the foreclosing there will be other bidders, and in that case the syndicate would have to increase its upset price of $4,485,000 in order to obtain the property.

It is intimated that the interests behind the offer for the Western Maryland are desirous of using the road solely for the purpose of escaping the exorbitant demands of the existing trunk lines. Capitalists who are heavily involved in a number of Western roads which have no tidewater terminals are believed to be interested in this Western Maryland deal. The purchase of the road would give them an outlet to the sea independent of existing combinations, and therefore most desirable from a money-saving standpoint.

The opposition of the two trunk lines entering Baltimore—the Pennsylvania and the Baltimore and Ohio—is taken as an evidence of the correctness of this latest opinion as to the identity of the bidders for the Western Maryland.

RAILROAD TO OPPOSE TROLLEY.

The Boston and Maine to Try to Stop Building of Portland-Boston Line.

Special to The New York Times.

BANGOR, Me., Nov. 27.—The fight between the trolley companies for franchises and localities of tracks has developed into a complicated situation.

The object of the contesting trolley companies is the securing of a trolley line from Portland to Boston, but when this contest is settled the victorious company will have to meet another powerful opponent. The Boston and Maine Railroad has acknowledged that it will oppose the building of a trolley line to connect with Boston. The road claims that public convenience and service do not require the trolley connection between the two cities and that it has well defined rights under its charter which it will use to protect its interests.

BIG TAX CASE IS COMPROMISED.

Railroads in Indiana Come to Settlement Out of Court.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 27.—The three suits brought in the Superior Court by the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railroad Company, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and the Indianapolis and Vincennes Railroad Company to enjoin the State Board of Tax Commissioners from certifying to the Auditor of State and to enjoin the Auditor of State from certifying to the various County Auditors the assessments placed against the property of the railroads, were to-day dismissed at the cost of the plaintiffs.

The agreement to dismiss was reached at a conference. About $35,000,000 worth of property was involved.

KANSAS LAW UNCONSTITUTIONAL

The Federal Court Fails to Uphold the Visitation Act.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 27.—Judge Hook of the United States Circuit Court this afternoon handed down a lengthy opinion knocking out the Court of Visitation. This is the court established by the last Legislature to regulate railroads and telegraph companies. The Court decided the law is in the nature of confiscation.

The case calling forth the decision was brought before the Court of Visitation by J. B. Maxwell of Topeka against the Western Union to compel it to put in force a reduced schedule of telegraphic rates provided for by the new law. The Western Union resisted, setting up the unconstitutionality of the law.

Foreigners Study Railroads Here.

Visitors yesterday to President S. R. Callaway of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company were three high officials of the French Paris-Lyons-Mediterranean Road, who visit this country to study railroad methods, construction, and operation. They are ex-Naval Constructor Lucien Maréchal, Chief Engineer of Material; A. Paris, Engineer of Material, and Victor Peyras, Agent of the railroad company. The visitors received the courtesies of the Central to Schenectady, where they are to examine the Schenectady Locomotive Works. The party is likely to go to San Francisco after their visits to Eastern centres of interest are ended.

Trunk Line Freight Rates.

The new freight classification recently adopted by the committee representing the Trunk Line Association, has been sent to the various railroad companies concerned. It is understood the classification provides for an advance in rates on about 500 articles of freight and that the average advance is about 10 per cent. If the new rates are approved they will go into effect Jan. 1.

Golden Wedding Celebrated.

Mr. and Mrs. Moritz Levy of 112 East Ninetieth Street celebrated their golden wedding last evening by giving a reception to their children and friends at Vienna Hall, in East Fifty-eighth Street. One of the most interesting features of the affair was the repetition of the marriage ceremony, the Rev. David Davidson officiating. The entire assemblage then adjourned to the dining hall, where addresses of congratulation were made and the health of the couple drunk by three generations of the family. The souvenirs were Bohemian glass bouquet holders bearing the monogram of the couple. Among those present were seven children, fourteen grandchildren, and one great-grandchild.

ROBERTS MAY BE OUSTED

Republicans, with Aid of Democrats, Likely to Unseat Him.

FORMER TO CLAIM THE CREDIT

Recalcitrant Members of the Majority Are to be Whipped Into Line When Congress Assembles.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—The Republican leaders are mostly against Congressman Roberts of Utah, and the fight against him will be largely a Republican fight, although Democrats will be in it. If Roberts is unseated, as seems likely, whatever credit there will be in the action will be appropriated by the Republicans, and the party will be able to claim in the next campaign that the unseating of Roberts is consistent with the party's record against polygamy.

Individual Republicans are opposed to the movement, but they will probably be safely within the lines before the fight comes on. Representative Cannon says that whoever objects to the Utah Congressman's taking his seat will make himself absurd, but that there is little doubt that some one will do it.

"If," said Mr. Cannon, "after a member has been sworn in, he can by objecting prevent some other member from taking the oath, it would be in the power of the first few members who are sworn in to tie up the House, and make chaos of the proceedings."

So eager, however, are many Congressmen to do just what Mr. Cannon says it is absurd to do, that there will be a warm competition for the honor of objecting to Roberts. It has been suggested that Roberts's friends might illustrate the absurdity of the proceeding and get revenge by objecting to the swearing in of the other members whose States are reached after Utah.

The Republican caucus may be asked to prevent such a ridiculous scene by getting its members to refrain from making objection, with the understanding that the fight shall be made afterward. Roberts intends to participate in the Democratic caucus, although some Democrats would like to have him prevented from attending it.

There is now some talk of enlarging the issue and making it against the State of Utah, and not merely against Roberts. It might be held that Utah has violated the compact under which it was admitted to the Union, and that representation should be denied it. Expulsion is another way of getting rid of Roberts, but that would require a two-thirds vote. The wives of many of the Representatives are making a warm fight against Roberts, and this social side of the question will have its influence whenever the question comes up.

EXPANSION AND POLYGAMY.

Twin Tenets of the Faith of a Mormon Missionary.

Special to The New York Times.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 27.—Thirty-five Mormon Elders engaged in proselyting in the Southern States concluded their annual conference in this city to-day. They were in session yesterday, but the day was devoted to religious exercises. Elder Ben E. Rich, President of Missions in the Southern States and Ohio, was the spokesman of the party, and preached the principal sermon. In it he protested the loyalty of the Mormon Church, advocated expansion, and defended the ancient rite of polygamy. He said:

"I am the son of a man who for his belief was driven through Ohio, Missouri, and Illinois, and at last found a resting place in Utah. He had more than one wife. I was born in Utah, and my mother taught me that the greatest sin next to murder was impurity in life and that my chief duty was to practice the golden rule.

"I have been persecuted for my belief in many places. I was marched out of Mississippi and sent out of Georgia, but I count these things as nothing. My father was from Kentucky, and in the Spanish war there were no better soldiers than the Mormon members of the Utah Battery. They honored the uniform they wore, and they and all the others of our creed will never submit to the lowering of our flag when once it has been raised over any territory. Mormon soldiers with other brave men won the Philippines, and we will never surrender them."

At the conclusion of the conference Elder Rich was asked as to the fight now being made against Representative-elect B. H. Roberts of Utah on the ground of polygamy.

"It is a curious thing," said Mr. Rich, "but I am wholly opposed to Mr. Roberts politically. I am a Republican, while he is a free silver Democrat, and was elected as such. In past political contests I strongly combatted his views and aspirations, but there is no warrant for the present fight against his taking his seat in the present Congress.

"He is a polygamist, but not as the public understands it. He had married more than one wife prior to 1890, when the Supreme Court decided that the Edmunds bill was Constitutional. Since then he has obeyed the law, and no one can gainsay him in this particular. I am his political opponent, but his title as Congressman is too clear to be attacked."

Fire Stops Four Street Car Lines.

Fire in the five-story flat house 337 West Fifty-ninth Street, last night, stopped traffic on the Sixth, Eighth, Columbus, and Amsterdam Avenue street car lines for more than thirty minutes. The fourth and fifth floors of the house were gutted by fire, while the remaining floors were considerably damaged by water. There was much excitement among the tenants, but no one was injured. The loss is about $5,000, with little insurance.

THE WEATHER.

LOCAL FORECAST—Fair; fresh southwesterly winds.

The barometer is low from the North Pacific Coast eastward to the St. Lawrence Valley, and a well-defined disturbance of slight energy is central off the North Carolina coast. Cloudy weather prevails generally over the eastern part of the country, except in an area extending from the Ohio Valley to the New Jersey and Maryland coasts, and the southern rain area has extended northward over Central Virginia.

The temperature is above the seasonal average in all districts, except the Middle and South Atlantic and Gulf States, where the departures below the normal average about five degrees. Fair weather is indicated to-day throughout the interior of the country, except in the extreme northern Rocky Mountain region, where rain will occur. Rain is also indicated for the Middle and Northern Pacific Coast States. In the South Atlantic States showers will be followed by fair weather. In the Middle Atlantic States showers are likely to occur in the coast districts. In the North Atlantic States the weather will be cloudy, but probably without rain. To-morrow promises to be fair throughout the central valleys and thence to the Atlantic Coast. The temperature changes will not be marked.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau— 1898.	1899.	TIMES. 1899.
3 A. M.	26	35	39
6 A. M.	26	35	38
9 A. M.	25	37	41
12 M.	26	43	46
4 P. M.	27	46	48
6 P. M.	27	44	45
9 P. M.	27	41	43
12 P. M.	27	40	41

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	42⅝
Weather Bureau	40⅛
Corresponding date 1898	28⅞
Corresponding date for last twenty years	40

The maximum temperature yesterday was 48 degrees at 3 P. M. and the minimum 35 degrees at 3 A. M. The humidity at 8 A. M. was 72 per cent. and at 8 P. M. 74 per cent. The barometer read at 8 A. M. 29.96 and at 8 P. M. 29.92.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Sunday night until 12 o'clock Monday night.)

2:15 A. M.—532 Third Avenue; Mrs. Annie Downes; damage, $300.

6:45 A. M.—2,103 Third Avenue; Walter Von Erlenzee; damage slight.

8:25 A. M.—240 Monroe Street; Lewis Fine; damage slight.

2:15 P. M.—157 Forsyth Street; K. Bane; damage, $500.

3 P. M.—29 West Thirty-sixth Street; Mrs. Annie Tuthill; damage, $300.

4 P. M.—285 Avenue A; Blanche Vettlevaum; damage slight.

4:45 P. M.—220 West Forty-fifth Street; Mrs. Darnarck; damage, $25.

8:20 P. M.—14 Roosevelt Street; Kate Gardella; damage slight.

8:30 P. M.—3,251 Broadway; J. A. Reidell and others; damage, $3,300.

10:20 P. M.—337 West Fifty-ninth Street; Benjamin Bealecks; damage, $3,000.

10:40 P. M.—3,083 Third Avenue; Charles Weisheit; damage, $300.

B. Altman & Co.

Gowns for the Winter Season.

The latest Parisian designs and appropriate materials are being shown in their Dressmaking Department on Third Floor, for

Carriage, Reception, Dinner and Evening Gowns,
Also Tailor Made Street Dresses.

This Day, Tuesday,
The balance of their early importations of
PARIS COSTUMES
At Great Reductions from Former Prices.

AT THE HOTELS.

WALDORF—Brent Arnold, Cincinnati; ex-Mayor Jacob Amos, Syracuse; L. C. Hanna, Cleveland; Seymour Van Santvoord, Troy; F. M. Carnegie, Pittsburg; O. C. Barbour, Chicago; James Coates, Providence.

GRAND UNION—L. Bradford Prince of New Mexico.

MURRAY HILL—H. G. Young, Albany.

CAMBRIDGE—Baron and Baroness Hoyningen-Hume, St. Petersburg; Mrs. John Chipman Gray, Boston.

MARLBOROUGH—James Wardner of Wardner, Idaho.

HOLLAND—G. L. Peabody, Boston; H. M. Noel, St. Louis; E. N. Curtice, Rochester.

PARK AVENUE—W. W. Jennings, Baltimore.

ALBEMARLE—Right Hon. Francis Anson and wife, London; Dr. George H. Monks, Boston.

FIFTH AVENUE—Assemblyman Hitchcock of Warren County; E. B. Craig, State Treasurer of Tennessee.

HOFFMAN—Daniel Tallon, Lord Mayor of Dublin; H. C. Griffith, Alaska; Louis Golden, Dawson City.

EMPIRE—W. J. Hall, Baltimore.

MANHATTAN—E. D. Priest, Schenectady; H. H. Westinghouse, Pittsburg.

BUCKINGHAM—William F. Hallstead, Scranton.

SAVOY—Major R. Hasselgren, Chicago.

IMPERIAL—E. E. Young, Philadelphia; Gen. A. G. Greenwood, United States Army, retired.

GRAND—J. Watson Howe, Philadelphia; Capt. J. E. Brady, Buffalo.

GILSEY—Dr. William R. Brown, Boston; Frank Gilbert, Troy.

HOTEL MAJESTIC—Senora De Reyna Barrios, Guatemala; C. Morrison, Indianapolis; R. Boyce, East Orange; Robinson Locke, Toledo.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Representatives of Out-of-Town Firms Now in the City.

Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; J. C. Blayney, trimmings; 104 Worth Street; Murray Hill Hotel.

Rosenblatt Brothers, Cleveland, Ohio; D. Rosenblatt, furnishing goods; 43 Leonard Street; Grand Union Hotel.

Howell, J. V., & Son, Hamilton, Ohio; D. L. Howell, cloaks and furnishing goods; E. E. Creighton, carpets and upholstery goods; 328 Church Street; Hoffman House.

Kaufmann Brothers, Pittsburg, Penn.; E. Jones, stationery; 699 Broadway; Hotel Albert.

Nugent, B., & Brothers, St. Louis, Mo.; R. A. Mills, cloaks and suits; 377 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.

Levis, Zukoski Mercantile Company, St. Louis, Mo.; L. Levis, millinery; 621 Broadway; Plaza Hotel.

Jordan, Marsh & Company, Boston, Mass.; D. Roditi, general buyer; 8 Greene Street.

Howe & Stetson, New Haven, Conn.; E. M. Seely, notions; 52 Franklin Street.

Hart Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; H. Hart, piece goods; M. H. Hart, piece goods; 40 Thomas Street; Hotel Manhattan.

Baumgardner, L. S., & Co., Toledo, Ohio; J. F. Baumgardner, notions, laces, and ribbons; 43 Leonard Street; Westminster Hotel.

Youngstown Dry Goods Company, Youngstown, Ohio; T. N. Stitt, general buyer; St. Denis Hotel.

Froshin, J., Atlanta, Ga., notions and furnishing goods; St. Denis Hotel.

Beiermeister Brothers & Co., Troy, N. Y.; F. Beiermeister, Jr., piece goods; 541 Broadway; St. Denis Hotel.

Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company, Rochester, N. Y.; Miss K. Maloney, millinery; Miss Mansfield, infants' wear; 454 Broome Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

Gross, Strauss & Co., Boston, Mass.; M. Strauss, dry goods; 31 East Tenth Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

Reid & Hughes, Waterbury, Conn.; G. W. Kimball, dress goods, silks, and velvets; 52 Franklin Street; Hotel Manhattan.

Garvin, M. T., & Co., Lancaster, Penn.; M. T. Garvin, notions and furnishing goods; Westminster Hotel.

Loveman, D. B., & Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.; D. B. Loveman, cloaks, shawls, hosiery, and gloves; 51 Franklin Street; Hotel Vendome.

J. M. Robinson-Norton Company, Louisville, Ky.; D. Barclay, domestics, linens, prints, and ginghams; 258 Church Street; Hotel Marlborough.

Lisner, A., Washington, D. C.; A. S. Heller, notions, perfumery, dolls, and leather goods; Union Square Hotel.

Barnard, Sumner & Putnam Company, Worcester, Mass.; E. A. Sumner, dry goods; 52 Franklin Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

Sisson Brothers & Weldon, Binghamton, N. Y.; C. F. Sisson, Jr., millinery; Hotel Cadillac.

Wolf, H. E., Rochester, N. Y.; clothing; Hoffman House.

Strause Brothers, Richmond, Va.; L. L. Strause, dry goods and notions; Hoffman House.

Brandeis, J. L., & Sons, Omaha, Neb.; E. Brandeis, furnishing goods; W. C. McKnight, dry goods; 328 Church Street; Hotel Vendome.

Kahman, A., Kansas City, Mo.; clothing; Hoffman House.

Cook, Taylor, & Co., Lowell, Mass.; G. C. Taylor, cloaks and suits; Hotel Vendome.

Rauh, Joseph, & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; L. Rauh, ladies' furnishing goods; Hotel Imperial.

Jacobs, A., Denver, Col.; clothing; Hotel Imperial.

Newcomb, Endicott & Co., Detroit, Mich.; O. Harrison, furnishing goods, gloves, and parasols; 341 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.

Euwers, J. N., Sons, Youngstown, Ohio; J. N. Euwers, notions and furnishing goods; Stuart House.

Michaels, Stern, & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; M. Stern, woolens; Stuart House.

Mannheimer, I., Rochester, N. Y.; clothing; Hoffman House.

Freeman Overall Company, Binghamton, N. Y.; E. G. Freeman, piece goods; F. H. Freeman, piece goods; Grand Hotel.

Waldman Brothers, Albany, N. Y.; L. J. Waldman, dry goods; Hotel Imperial.

Florsheim, B., Pittsburg, Penn.; dry goods; Hotel Imperial.

England Brothers, Pittsfield, Mass.; S. England, notions and furnishing goods; Hotel Imperial.

Brittenstool, J. A., Rochester, N. Y.; clothing; Hotel Imperial.

Cohn, M., & Co., Los Angeles, Cal.; M. Cohn, furnishing goods; Hotel Imperial.

Everett, Ridley, Ragan & Co., Atlanta, Ga.; W. S. Everett, dry goods; C. Everett, notions; 258 Church Street.

Drewry, Hughes & Co., Richmond, Va.; C. Drewry, white goods and woolens; Hotel Marlborough.

Murphy, Hibben & Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; H. B. Hibben, domestics and dress goods; 338 Broadway.

Wolf, G., Son, & Co., St. Louis, Mo.; W. Wolf, clothing; 83 Walker Street; Holland House.

Holt & Co., Burlington, N. C.; W. I. Holt, dry goods; Grand Hotel.

Seller, F., Seneca Falls, N. Y.; furniture; Grand Union Hotel.

Horwitz, K. N., & Co., Pittsburg, Kan.; K. N. Horwitz, dry goods; Holland House.

Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; C. F. Bullard, hosiery, underwear, and gloves; 115 Worth Street.

Nugent, B., & Brother, St. Louis, Mo.; G. E. Passmore, notions, furs, and fancy goods; 377 Broadway.

Porteous & Mitchell, Norwich, Conn.; Mr. Rogers, cloaks and suits; 57 White Street.

Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; J. M. Buzzell, dress goods, linings, and black goods; 438 Broadway; St. Denis Hotel.

Mosby, Wilkinson, Epps & Co., Richmond, Va.; J. H. Estes, notions and white goods; J. H. Wilkinson, laces and furnishing goods; Herald Square Hotel.

Smith & Murray, Springfield, Mass.; Miss B. Horgan, underwear; 57 White Street; Murray Hill Hotel.

Webber, W. G., & Co., Salem, Mass.; W. B. Mansfield, dress goods, silks, and velvets; 52 Franklin Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

Martini Brothers & Co., Portsmouth, Ohio; F. L. Martini, ladies' and infants' wear; St. Denis Hotel.

Gram, A. F., St. Louis, Mo., hats and caps; Broadway Central Hotel.

Bemis Hat Company, Foxborough, Mass.; A. F. Bemis, hats and caps; Broadway Central Hotel.

Fire in a Broadway Laundry.

The Palisade Laundry, in the five-story brick building at 3,251 to 3,255 Broadway, was damaged by fire and water last night to the extent of $2,000. The sash and door factory of Bradley, Currier & Co., located on the first floor of the building, was damaged to the extent of $300 by water. Three alarms were turned in on account of a gas tank situated next to the building. The fire was confined to the second story of the building in which the laundry was located.

EGON M. REINER IN TROUBLE.

Former Husband of Mrs. Nahan Franko Accused of Giving Bad Checks.

More than twenty charges of passing worthless checks are hanging over the head of Egon M. Reiner, who was arrested at the Belvedere Hotel yesterday by Detective Sergeant Stransky. The specific charge was the cashing of two checks for $40 each at Charles Baerute's saloon, at 88 First Avenue. Reiner pleaded not guilty, but Magistrate Brann, in the Yorkville Police Court, committed him in default of $1,000 bail.

Some time ago Reiner had a deposit of $3,500 with the Knickerbocker Trust Company. He drew against this, it is claimed, until a balance of less than $5 remained. He continued to draw checks, however, and John Holran, Jr., one of the employes of the trust company, asked him to close his account. This Reiner, it is said, refused to do.

The prisoner has had an adventurous career. He was the husband of Mme. Braga, the German actress, but she secured a divorce something more than a year ago and only recently was married to Nahan Franko, the concert meister at the Metropolitan Opera House.

Some two years ago Reiner shot himself, and amputation of the right leg was necessary. He claimed the shooting was accidental, but others maintained he did it intentionally to gain sympathy.

When a reporter made inquiries concerning him at the Belvedere last night, the clerk behind the desk said: "Know Reiner? I should say so. He was only here a week, paid no board, and cashed a worthless check for $35. He has been doing the same thing all over town. I shall press a charge against him."

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If you feel tired in the morning, try Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Your stomach is probably over-worked and all clogged up. The Bitters cures

Constipation, Dyspepsia, Liver and Kidney Diseases.

It acts promptly and surely.

WEBER PIANOS

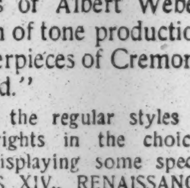
"A harmonious creation of art."
"An inspiration to a musical temperament."
"Supports the voice most admirably."

"The achievements of Albert Weber, Senior, in the realm of tone production, like the violin masterpieces of Cremona, still stand unrivalled."

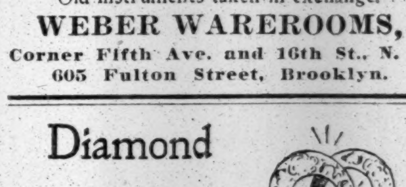
In addition to the regular styles of Grands and Uprights in the choicest woods, we are displaying some special designs in LOUIS XIV., RENAISSANCE, and COLONIAL cases, and will give estimate on other designs conforming to any architectural requirements.

Inspection Invited. Correspondence Solicited
Old instruments taken in exchange.

WEBER WAREROOMS,
Corner Fifth Ave. and 16th St., N. Y.
605 Fulton Street, Brooklyn.

Diamond Brooches,
$15.


(SOLID 14-CARAT GOLD,) LARGE DIAMOND set in the centre of a knot. One of the latest styles. "Written guarantee." Complete line of LADIES' DIAMOND BROOCHES, $10 to $500.00. I sell at least one-third cheaper than diamond dealers who did not buy their stock before the DIAMOND SYNDICATE raised the price 30 per cent. this Fall. Full value allowed within ONE YEAR on all diamonds bought at KEENE'S, 140 FULTON ST., NEW YORK. (Near Nassau St.) CATALOGUE MAILED FREE.



Cutlery for Thanksgiving.
The most complete CUTLERY stock in the world.
J. Curley & Brother, 6 Warren St.

EDDY REFRIGERATOR
The Best for family Use.
Our Special for a Quarter Century Nursery Refrigerators, Pantry Cold Chests, Brass, Iron, Wood and Willow Wood Boxes, Coal Scuttles, &c.
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An Old Nurse for Children.
MRS. WINSLOW'S
SOOTHING SYRUP
for children teething should always be used for children while teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, regulates the bowels, and is the best remedy for diarrhea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

DO YOU KNOW
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Biscuit

BOARD DEFIES MR. COLER

Teachers' Payrolls for November Not to be Reduced.

A FIGHT AGAINST "DICTATION"

Manhattan and Bronx Teachers Deprived of All Increases Under Equalization and Ahearn Law.

All the public school teachers in the Boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx received yesterday checks for their October salaries on the basis of the agreement entered into recently by President Little of the Board of Education with Controller Coler and Corporation Counsel Whalen. Under this arrangement they failed not only to get the increases in the schedule adopted by the School Board on May 17, but did not even benefit by the mandatory provisions of the Ahearn law, although the city has $422,000 on hand, the proceeds of an issue of revenue bonds sold for the sole purpose of carrying the Ahearn law into effect.

Notwithstanding these facts, Controller Coler was dissatisfied with the manner in which the October payrolls were made out, holding that the School Board ought to have deducted from each teacher's pay a proportionate amount of the increase in salaries which he or she received during the months of June, July, August, and September, before the legality of the board's action in passing its May schedule was questioned. The Controller, while agreeing to sanction the payment of the October salaries without making these deductions, declared most positively that he would not pay the November or December salaries unless these deductions were made.

To meet this new complication in the greatly muddled salary question, President Little issued a call for a special meeting of the School Board yesterday afternoon. All except three members of the board were present. Among the interested spectators were President Robertson and Commissioner Dresser of the Brooklyn School Board and Borough Superintendent Stevens of the Queens School Board.

AGREEMENT WITH CONTROLLER.

As soon as the meeting was called to order President Little caused the correspondence with the Controller over this new tangle to be read by Acting Secretary Bussey. The principal points in it are as follows: On Nov. 23 Mr. Bussey wrote by direction of President Little to Controller Coler inclosing a copy of preambles and a resolution adopted by the board on Nov. 15, and saying that as the method of preparing the pay rolls differed somewhat from the understanding reached at the conference he wished to know if there would be any opposition on the part of the Controller to the payment of the November pay rolls on the basis indicated in the resolution. On Nov. 24 the Controller wrote to President Little saying it was his understanding that by the agreement reached at the conference the excesses of salaries paid to the teachers in June, July, August, and September "over the amounts payable to them under the old schedule, or under the minimum mandatory salaries of the Ahearn law, should be deducted from the October pay rolls."

"I find, however," the Controller adds in his letter, "that this has not been the understanding of the School Board, which has taken the position that these deductions are not to be made at all from the October pay roll, but one-half from the November pay roll and one-half from the December pay roll. Upon rereading your letter to Mr. Bussey of Nov. 14, it seems to me this latter construction might be placed upon it, and as I have every desire to prevent delay in paying the teachers whatever can be lawfully paid them on account, pending a final adjustment of the present salary difficulty, I have directed said pay rolls to be audited and paid. My object in addressing this letter to you is to prevent the possibility of any misunderstanding in the future, as I must insist that the deductions in question be made on future pay rolls unless prior to their certification the courts shall decide contrary to the opinion of the Corporation Counsel."

Commissioner O'Brien, after referring to President Little's mercantile career as evidence of his ability as a business man, said he asked, with all due respect, if President Little at the conference with the Controller had done or said anything to lead him to believe the School Board was unbusinesslike in its methods. In other words, had President Little's statement been such as to warrant the Controller in passing criticisms upon the board?

PRESIDENT LITTLE'S REPLY.

President Little replied that before he wrote out the agreement under which the October pay rolls were made out, he had first by telephone and afterward by letter from the Controller's office been assured that he had correctly stated the terms of the arrangement.

Commissioner Burlingham asked if President Little had made any promise to deduct increases from the October pay rolls.

President Little replied that his understanding was very clear that the deductions were to be made from the November and December pay rolls, but not from those of October.

Commissioner Lee said that the board, as he understood it, had not yet agreed to any deductions. It had only agreed on a modus vivendi pending the settlement by the courts of the points at issue.

Commissioner O'Brien then offered a set of preambles and resolutions as follows: "That, as the board had decided at its last meeting to prepare the pay rolls on the basis of the salaries paid prior to May last, pending a decision by the courts as to the legality of the present salary schedule, that as the Controller insists that all increases of salaries paid in June, July, August, and September shall be deducted from the November and December pay rolls, that as the board feels that such a deduction would be illegal, as the courts have not determined the salary schedule of May 17 was illegal and that as the board believes the sooner the uncertainty surrounding this whole question be dispelled by judicial construction of the points in dispute the better for all parties interested, the Principals of the public schools in the two boroughs be directed to prepare their November pay rolls according to the salary schedule in force in May last and the same be transmitted to the Controller for payment."

"It is distasteful to me," said Commissioner O'Brien, "to place myself in opposition to any member of the City Government, but we must maintain our self-respect and defend the rights of the teachers. There is nothing in the Ahearn law which forbids the equalizing of salaries by the local board. Our action was meant to end the pitiful condition of the teacher standing always on the brink of despair because not knowing from year to year what salary to expect. I felt proud at the unanimous vote of this board at its last meeting in standing by its schedule. It was the first time in my remembrance when such unanimity was shown on an important question like this. If the law said to me to stop I'd bow to it, but we are dealing only with an opinion of the Corporation Counsel. I'm willing to assume all the responsibility of that resolution."

AGAINST ANY DEFIANCE.

Commissioner Abraham Stern said he was opposed to it. The board had no right to repudiate the opinion of the Corporation Counsel. It must be governed by what he declares to be law. He also argued against such action, because he thought it inexpedient. Whatever might be their opinions as individuals, they must as a board live up to the quasi agreement entered into with the Controller and Corporation Counsel. Who would suffer if the November and December salaries were withheld altogether owing to the adoption of this resolution? No one but the teachers. The board must protect the teachers. The trouble must be managed in such a way that the teacher will suffer the least.

"We have no right," said Commissioner Livingston, "to ask the teachers to give up what we have paid them."

"The opinion of the Corporation Counsel," declared Commissioner Burlingham, "had nothing to say about deductions. It merely says that if the board has money to the good it must use it first in the payment of the Ahearn law's increases of salaries. The Controller has no right to say when this board shall make deductions. He has no right to say we shall deduct one-third or one-half in October, November, and December. If by December 31 we have not exceeded the amount of our appropriation we are all right."

"Commissioner O'Brien says that he is willing to take the consequences. Well, so am I. If the courts sustain the Corporation Counsel's opinion, all we will have to do is to reduce future salaries. But we have no legal right to take one cent of the moneys already paid to the teachers. It is a well-known principle of law that a mistake in law cannot be corrected. This board adopted a schedule of salaries, and under it the Controller for four months made voluntary payments. Not an objection was raised to the schedule, not a protest. Now it appears to the Corporation Counsel that there has been a mistake in law. No court of equity would uphold these deductions. What we have to do is to get down to bedrock and face the difficulties ahead of us. We can reduce salaries, but we can't force the return of salaries already paid. The Controller attempts what the Corporation Counsel did not attempt—to dictate to us. I will not vote to deduct one dollar from any teacher's salary."

TEACHERS READY TO FIGHT.

"It's simply a question whether we shall give way at the behest of the Controller," said Commissioner O'Brien. "I am informed that the teachers are willing, if necessary, to forego their salaries to make this fight for their rights."

Commissioner Stern again insisted that the board was not justified in setting itself up in opposition to its legal adviser, the Corporation Counsel. To pass this resolution would only work injury to the teachers.

"There is nothing in the Corporation Counsel's opinion which says our May schedule was illegal," said Commissioner Burlingham. "I am informed by a letter from a teacher that the Teachers' Association has made up its mind to sue at once for the rights of the teachers of these boroughs. It does not intend to wait any longer for the Brooklyn teachers to sue, but will bring suit on its own account. Brooklyn has been talking about its suit for the past two weeks, and we now read that they are trying by the aid of experts to straighten out the figures. I believe the teachers here would have no trouble in getting a mandamus promptly and that the initial decision would not long be delayed. That would not be final, but it would give us a point to go by. For my part, I see a mighty difference between bringing the salaries down and from taking money out of the teachers' pockets."

"At the last meeting," said Commissioner O'Brien, "I consented to the amendment of my original resolution because I thought half a loaf was better than no bread to the teacher. But to-day I stand on different ground. I know now that the teachers are willing to fight this question.

Commissioner Eustis said that the board was bound to a certain extent to abide by the opinion of the Corporation Counsel. The board, so the courts had held, had no right to use its own judgment or discretion in cases of this kind. He did not believe the teachers of Manhattan and the Bronx would get a speedy decision if they brought suit. No Judge could decide the question until he had considered the whole subject.

Commissioner O'Brien read a section from the Ahearn law and said it declared definitely that revenue bonds must be sold to pay the mandatory provisions of that law. President Little said he agreed with the last speaker's logic, but the question was, Shall we agree to let the teacher have his or her money or not?

Commissioner O'Brien replied that the teachers were willing to take those chances.

After further debate a vote was taken on Commissioner O'Brien's resolution. It resulted as follows: Yeas—Adams, Burlingham, Harrison, Livingston, Moriarty, O'Brien, and M. E. Sterne—7. Nays—Eustis, Kittel, Lee, Link, Richardson, Rogers, and A. Stern—7.

LITTLE EXPLAINS HIS VOTE.

This left it to President Little to cast the deciding vote. He explained that he had to stand by the agreement he had entered into with the Controller and Corporation Counsel and then voted no.

In calling the vote Acting Secretary Bussey inadvertently omitted to mention Commissioner Sterne's vote. When this mistake was corrected Commissioner Linck said he had intended to vote aye. This would have carried Commissioner O'Brien's resolution, but Commissioner Adams changed his vote to no, and so the resolution was defeated by a narrow margin.

Commissioner Burlingham then said that Commissioner Moriarty as Chairman of the Committee on Supplies of the Central Board had shown a saving in that one board of a considerable sum of money, and he therefore offered the following resolution:

"Whereas, It is stated that upward of $143,000 of the special fund appropriated by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment for the year 1899 for supplies in the several boroughs will not be required for such purpose; and

"Whereas, There is or is likely to be a deficiency in the General Fund which will prevent the payment of teachers' salaries according to the schedules established by this board,

Resolved, That the Board of Education be and it hereby is requested to make application forthwith to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to transfer, pursuant to Section 237 of the charter, from the special school fund to the general school fund for the payment of teachers' salaries during the balance of the year any moneys which may be in excess of the amount required or deemed to be necessary for the purposes or objects of said special fund.

This was carried unanimously. A motion by Commissioner Burlingham to appoint a special committee to lower salaries to meet the reduction of the Board of Estimate was decided not to come within the object for which the meeting was called. Commissioner. A. Stern then moved that the deduction mentioned in the Controller's letter be put into effect in making out the November payrolls. He said there was no use in antagonizing the Controller. He had the money. Carrying out the agreement would not affect the legal question. His motion was lost by the following vote: Yeas—Adams, Eustis, Kittel, Richardson, A. Stern, and President Little—6. Nays—Burlingham, Harrison, Lee, Linck, Livingston, Moriarty, O'Brien, Rogers, and M. E. Sterne—9.

The board then adjourned. Its action virtually sets the board in direct opposition to the Controller. Unless the board or the Controller recedes from the position taken the teachers of Manhattan and the Bronx will not receive their November salaries. The payrolls are not supposed to be made out before Dec. 10.

TEACHERS HERE TO SUE.

Say the Controller's Action Has Driven Them into Court.

The public school teachers of Manhattan and the Bronx have decided to sue the city for their withheld increases of salaries. The Advisory Board of the New York City Teachers' Association met yesterday afternoon to prepare plans. Dr. William L. Ettinger, President of the association, said yesterday that the action of the Controller had practically driven the teachers into court. Dr. Ettinger said that the best legal talent would be engaged to fight the teachers' battle for their rights. He said he had consulted with the Corporation Counsel on Friday afternoon in regard to the Controller's attitude, but that Mr. Whalen expressed no opinion on the merit of the teachers' claims in court.

HAS NOT SERVED CONTROLLER.

Delay in Brooklyn Teachers' Fight for Their Pay.

Contrary to his expectation, Lawyer Ira L. Bamberger was unable yesterday to serve Controller Coler, Corporation Counsel Whalen, and other city officials with papers in the suit which the public school teachers of Brooklyn are bringing to compel the authorities to pay them the withheld increases of salaries adopted by the Brooklyn School Board in July last. The reason for his inability to serve the papers was that the experts employed in preparing the amounts alleged to be due the teachers had not completed their figuring.

It is hoped that the papers will be ready for service to-day or to-morrow. Lawyer Bamberger said yesterday that he was too busy to talk to reporters. He could not say definitely when the case would come up in the Special Term of the Supreme Court.

Funeral of Principal O'Neil.

The funeral of Hugh P. O'Neil, Principal of Public School 103, Madison Avenue and One Hundred and Nineteenth Street, who died on last Friday, will take place at 2 o'clock this afternoon from his late residence, 331 East One Hundred and Twentieth Street. Representatives from the New York Society of Pedagogy, the Hoi Skolastikoi, New York State Teachers' Association, New York Schoolmasters' Association, and Male Principals' Association will attend the funeral services. Mr. O'Neil was a member of all of these associations. President Little, at the meeting of the School Board yesterday, announced Principal O'Neil's death, and appropriate resolutions were adopted. It was also decided to close Public School 103 at noon to-day.

New School Inspector Appointed.

Miss Eleanor Olivia Brownell was yesterday appointed a School Inspector of the Twenty-first District, to succeed Grace H. Miller, whose term expired.

Established 1823.

WILSON WHISKEY.

That's All!

THE WILSON DISTILLING CO., Baltimore, Md.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION PLAN

Payne of Wisconsin Would Base the National Representation on the Number of Votes Cast.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 27.—Henry C. Payne, the Wisconsin member, will present at the meeting of the National Republican Committee in Washington, Dec. 12, a resolution recommending a change in the basis of representation in future Republican National Conventions. The resolution follows:

Whereas, The present basis of representation in National Convention is unjust and unequal, and believing that this injustice should be remedied, therefor,

Resolved, That the Republican National Committee recommends to the next National Convention that a new basis of representation be established as follows: Each State to be entitled to four delegates at large, and one additional delegate for each 10,000 votes, or majority fraction thereof, cast at the last preceding Presidential election for Republican Electors, and four delegates from each organized Territory and the District of Columbia; and be it further

Resolved, That in allotting delegates to these States as provided, aside from delegates at large, they shall be divided as near as practicable among the several Congressional districts of the States, the basis shall be the same, and where it is necessary to unite one or more Congressional districts for the purpose of carrying out this resolution, contiguous districts may be united.

If the plan to be proposed by Mr. Payne is recommended by the National Committee and adopted by the convention, Alabama would have 9 delegates, Arkansas 8, Florida 5, Georgia 10, Louisiana 6, Mississippi 5, and South Carolina 5, a total of 48, instead of 129, as under the present apportionment.

The other decreases would be: Colorado, 1; Idaho, 1; Montana, 1; Nebraska, 2; Nevada, 1; North Carolina, 2; Tennessee, 5; Texas, 9; Utah, 1; Virginia, 6, and Wyoming, 1.

The increases would be: California, 1; Connecticut, 3; Illinois, 17; Indiana, 6; Iowa, 7; Maryland, 2; Massachusetts, 2; Michigan, 5; Minnesota, 5; New Hampshire, 2; New Jersey, 6; New York, 14; North Dakota, 1; Ohio, 11; Oregon, 1; Pennsylvania, 13; Vermont, 1; West Virginia, 2, and Wisconsin, 7.

The representation of the other States remain as now. The total number of delegates would be 894, as at present.

TO OUST SENATOR COFFEY.

Meeting in the Ninth District of Brooklyn Does Not Worry Him.

The meeting called by William O'Donnell, who claims to represent Willoughby Street in the Ninth Assembly District of Brooklyn for the purpose of taking steps toward deposing Senator Michael J. Coffee from the Democratic leadership of the district, was held last evening in a hall at Van Brunt and Dikeman Streets.

About 200 men were present, and most of them signed a petition addressed to the Kings County Democratic General Committee, urging upon that body the necessity of taking such steps as will insure the continuance of a district organization that will act in harmony with the party in the county.

Senator Coffey and his friends apparently are not much disturbed by the movements of the opposition in the district. A quiet meeting of the Senator's adherents was held on Sunday night at which the situation in the district was discussed. Mr. Coffey and his friends, it was said yesterday, concluded that matters were satisfactory to them. They believe that the Senator cannot be ousted from the regular organization, as he was elected a delegate to the General Committee for a year, and the primary law gives that body no power to expel him.

THE KILLING OF R. A. SIMPSON.

A Verdict of Justifiable Homicide on the Part of J. T. Roberts.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 27.—The Coroner's jury this afternoon returned a verdict of justifiable homicide in the case of Attorney James T. Roberts, charged with the murder of Prof. R. A. Simpson, the dramatic agent, who was killed on Friday afternoon. At the inquest Mrs. Roberts testified that Simpson, who was giving her theatrical lessons, had insulted her. Mr. and Mrs. Roberts, who had been separated for some time, became reconciled to-day.

GOVERNOR CONSULTS JUSTICES.

Asks Their Opinion on Men to be Assigned to the Court of Appeals.

ALBANY, Nov. 27.—Gov. Roosevelt to-day conferred with Chief Justice A. B. Parker of the Court of Appeals and Associate Justice Celorae Martin, on the question of assigning Supreme Court Justices to the highest court, which authority is vested in him by the adoption of the new Constitutional amendment, which provides for the appointment of four.

Last week the Governor consulted Justice Denis O'Brien, and announces that he will confer with all the Justices of the court relative to the appointment. While the Governor will pay great heed to their suggestions, he will not definitely act upon them, as he will sound other members of the bar and political leaders of the State on the best men to select.

These four men are said to be in the greatest favor at present: Justice William E. Werner of Rochester, Justice Michael H. Hirschberg of Newburg, Justice Walter Lloyd Smith of Elmira, and Justice Leslie W. Russell of Canton, St. Lawrence County.

OCEAN FRONT A PARK.

Atlantic City's Council Adopts Deed for Owners to Approve.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Nov. 27.—The City Council to-night by a unanimous vote adopted the form of deed, which upon being signed by beach owners will transform the ocean front into a public park. The deeds are in the nature of a contract between the beach owners and the city. The owners cede all their rights to the city, which in return agrees to hold the property in trust and to administer and police it as a public park.

The city agrees that whenever 300 feet of beach extends beyond the line of the boardwalk it will remove the promenade upon demand by petition of the owners of three blocks of property nearest to the accretions, the accretions to revert to the owners of the contiguous property. The city also binds itself to maintain an open ocean view, and to grant no person or corporation a right to construct a railroad or to permit business of any kind to be transacted on the outside of the walk.

The conditions have been approved by most of the beach owners, and little trouble is anticipated in securing their signatures.

Shock of Wife's Death Kills Husband.

RED CREEK, N. Y., Nov. 27.—Mrs. Joseph Burghdorf, aged fifty, died last Saturday from Bright's disease. The shock of her death caused the death of her husband, who expired yesterday morning, aged sixty-five. Both were lifelong prominent residents of Wayne County.

Congressman's Mother Dead.

MACON, Ga., Nov. 27.—Mrs. Virginia Louise Bartlett, mother of Congressman Charles L. Bartlett, died here to-day, aged seventy-one years. Mrs. Bartlett's maiden name was Saunders.

MILLER STILL IN HIDING

May Be in Canada or at Sea on the Way to Europe.

A LEGAL TANGLE TO UNRAVEL

Receiver and Assignee to Fight for the Syndicate's Assets—The Criminal Proceedings.

William F. Miller, the head of the collapsed Franklin Syndicate, of 144 Floyd Street, Brooklyn, through whose agency thousands of men and women were made victims of their own greed and credulity, has not yet been captured by the police. Neither has Cecil Leslie, his press agent and right-hand man. So far as known the many detectives who have been actively searching for the men for three days, have not yet obtained any clue which is likely to lead to their apprehension.

Despite the thorough exposure of the scheme, such an impetus had been gained among the credulous by this alluring plan of money-getting that letters, many of them containing cash, are still pouring into the Brooklyn Post Office, addressed to the syndicate, and in the crowds of anxious depositors gathered about Miller's former headquarters all day yesterday, scarcely a voice was raised in denunciation of the man. Instead, many expressions of confidence in him were heard. If the police and the newspapers would but cease hounding him, they insisted, he would come back and pay all he owed. The crowd about the house, contrary to the expectations of the police, was scarcely as large as that on Saturday and Sunday, and there was no demonstration.

Miller's assignment to ex-Sheriff John F. Dailey of Richmond County was filed yesterday morning in Brooklyn. Dailey went to Brooklyn yesterday and formally demanded of Capt. Reynolds, Chief of the Detective Bureau, the $8,520 which he took from the Floyd Street house. The latter refused to give up the money, telling Dailey that he would keep it until ordered by the courts to turn it over to him. Dailey left, promising to apply for a mandamus to-day to compel the property clerk to hand over the money.

Hubert G. Taylor, ex-County Treasurer of Kings County, was appointed yesterday temporary receiver of the defunct syndicate by Justice Smith in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, on the application of William O. Inglis, a reporter. Inglis said in his complaint that he owned twelve shares of stock in the syndicate. He also said that the general offices of the concern were in Jersey City, the Directors being Clifford W. Perkins, Evans J. Dudley, and Kenneth J. McLavin, all residents of New Jersey; William F. Miller, the plaintiff alleged, was only the Brooklyn agent of the syndicate. According to Inglis, the liabilities exceed $200,000, the assets being about $9,000. Mr. Taylor is to give a bond in the sum of $15,000, and he and the assignee, Dailey, are likely to have a lively legal battle over the assets of the concern.

William P. Burr of the law firm of Burr & Delacey yesterday obtained from Justice Bookstaver, in the Supreme Court thirty-six warrants of attachment against the Franklin Syndicate. These are merely the forerunners of over 1,000 attachments which will be applied for as soon as papers have been prepared. The warrants obtained yesterday are for amounts ranging from $10 to $790, and aggregate $4,470. Lawyers have been retained in Brooklyn by nearly a score of depositors in the syndicate.

Capt. Reynolds has more than a dozen of his detectives out looking for Miller. They are working in the neighborhood of the Floyd Street address; at European steamboat offices and docks, and in Jersey City, where the headquarters of the syndicate are said to be situated. According to one report, Miller succeeded in making his way to Hoboken on the day that he escaped from the Brooklyn police, and he is said to have been seen on a Delaware, Lackawanna and Western train, presumably en route for Canada. Other reports have it that he is still in hiding in the city, while many persons believe he escaped on an outward-bound steamer. Mrs. Miller, the missing man's wife, was seen yesterday at her home. She was still under a doctor's care and seemed much distressed. "I haven't heard from my husband yet," she said, and broke into tears.

A Central Office detective who has been investigating the case on his own account is authority for the report that Miller was seen last Saturday in a hotel in Hoboken. According to this report, the missing financier visited a Hoboken poolroom on that day and made heavy bets on the Washington races. The Hoboken police declare that this cannot be true, as there are no poolrooms in Hoboken.

An unnamed detective working on the case was reported yesterday to have said that Miller escaped because he had powerful friends, and that "some one higher than Chief Devery was interested in the persons backing the Franklin Syndicate." This detective was also quoted as saying that if any of the detectives had arrested Miller Friday he would have been marked for punishment in the future, for thus thwarting the desire of this high authority that he should make good his escape. In regard to this, Capt. McClusky, Chief of the Detective Bureau, said: "I think it is nonsense. The matter is principally in the hands of the Brooklyn police, but we are co-operating with them, and we are trying very hard to get him." Chief Devery refused to discuss the reported utterances at all.

Robert A. Ammon, who acted as counsel for Miller, said yesterday that he had as yet received no official statement to the effect that his client was wanted by the Kings County authorities. He repeated his statement of last week that he would produce Miller "at the proper time." Mr. Ammon declined to say where Miller had gone, and refused to make any comment on the report that he had been seen in Hoboken.

Mr. Ammon, when asked in regard to his own connection with the E. S. Dean Company, discretionary pool operators, who failed in 1897, said that he was the lawyer of Alfred Goslin, "who was reported to be connected with the Dean Company." He further declared, in reply to a direct question, that Mr. Goslin had never seen Miller, and was not connected with the latter in any way, shape, or manner.

Louis J. Grant, in whose offices, at 99 Nassau Street, Mr. Ammon leases a room, made a statement yesterday afternoon that his relation with Mr. Ammon was purely that of lessor and lessee, and that he was not aware of the latter's connection with Miller until the collapse of the syndicate last week. William A. Sweetser, who was a law partner of Mr. Ammon in 1897, said yesterday that his business relation with the latter lasted about five months, and that he separated from Mr. Ammon when he "learned of his various clients and business methods."

There are no means as yet of knowing definitely the extent of Miller's transactions. One of the clerks employed by the syndicate says there were 10,000 depositors on the books.

In Station A, at Broadway and Graham Avenue, Brooklyn, there are about 1,200 ordinary letters and thirteen registered letters awaiting the disposition of the Post Office Department. It is impossible, of course, to learn how much money is tied up in these letters, but at the General Post Office, where all money orders must be cashed, there are orders representing about $10,000. Postmaster Wilson yesterday received a telegram from the Postmaster General directing him to hold all letters addressed to Miller or the Franklin Syndicate "or any known to be connected with the fraudulent business conducted by them." It was stated in the telegram that a fraud order would follow. It was also ordered that all mail addressed to Assignee Dailey should be retained. Three letters addressed to Dailey have been held.

Yesterday morning's mail brought Post Office Inspector McGuinness material on which he can go before the United States Grand Jury, now sitting, and obtain an indictment. The first complaint against Miller for misusing the mails was received, and the matter will probably be laid before the Grand Jury to-day.

Louis H. Miller, brother of the missing financier, who was arrested last Friday on the charge of secreting $8,520 of the syndicate's funds, was released from Raymond Street Jail yesterday afternoon on $1,000 bail. The bond was furnished by Elizabeth Timmons of 173 Stanhope Street, Brooklyn, who is an old friend of Miller's mother. The hearing in this case, set down for yesterday in the Adams Street Police Court, was adjourned until to-morrow morning.

AGNEW NOW UNDER ARREST.

Washington Syndicate Manager in Custody for Calling His Place a Bank.

John G. Agnew, the manager of the Washington Syndicate Company, at 81 Greenpoint Avenue, Brooklyn, which for three weeks has been conducting business on lines similar to those of the Franklin Syndicate, was arrested late yesterday afternoon by Detectives Donlon and Behlen of the Greenpoint Police Station. The arrest was made on a warrant issued by Magistrate Kramer, in the Lee Avenue Police Court, charging Agnew with violating Section 609 of the Penal Code. This section provides that "any person engaged in banking in this State, not subject to the supervision of the Superintendent of Banks, and not required by law to report to such Superintendent, who was not engaged in such business before May 23, 1885, who uses an office sign at the place where such business is transacted having thereon any artificial or corporate name or other word or words indicating that such business is the business of a bank, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

On the windows of Agnew's place is the sign, "Washington Syndicate Company, Bankers and Brokers."

Agnew, after his arrest, was taken before Magistrate Kramer, who refused to fix bail. The prisoner was locked up for the night in the Greenpoint Station. He will be arraigned to-day in the Lee Avenue Court.

Since last Friday Agnew's place of business has been closely watched, but there have been no complaints from depositors. Post Office Inspector McGuinness, as soon as he learned of the existence of the Washington Syndicate, ordered that all mail addressed to that concern or any one connected with it be held by the Post Office officials. Comparatively little mail arrived for the syndicate, however. It is said by the police that the bulk of the concern's business was done with Brooklyn people.

The wide publicity given to the fate of the Franklin Syndicate caused a mild run on the Washington Syndicate yesterday morning, but there were a few new depositors. There were three callers within half an hour after the office opened. They took out about $500. Then came a woman who deposited $25 with the expectation of getting 10 per cent. a week interest. Depositors who wanted their money back arrived at intervals throughout the day and Agnew, fortified by a big roll of greenbacks, cheerfully paid out $2,000 altogether.

When the detectives entered the syndicate office at 5 o'clock, Agnew was busily engaged in paying out money. When placed under arrest he locked up his safe and informed those waiting in line that he had business to attend to, but would be open in the morning and continue to pay on demand. At the police station he offered to give cash bail in any amount, but it was refused.

Detective Sergt. Roach of Brooklyn Headquarters, yesterday afternoon positively identified Agnew as the person he arrested in April, 1894, for backing a number of policy shops. An indictment was found against Agnew then and he was placed under $1,000 bail. The case was never brought to trial.

A guard was placed over Agnew's office last night, but its contents were not disturbed.

A SPANISH FRANKLIN SYNDICATE.

United States Charge d'Affaires Made a Report on One in 1876.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—In 1876, when Assistant Secretary of State Adee was United States Chargé at Madrid, there was a duplicate of the Franklin Syndicate in operation in that city. Mr. Adee made a report on it, and the State Department gave publicity to the report, with a view to preventing the rise of a similar swindle in America.

The Madrid Franklin Syndicate was run by a woman calling herself Dona Baldomera Larra. Her rate of interest was 20 per cent. a month, and as much as $80,000 passed into her hands in a single day.

NEWARK HAS A FINANCIER.

Fanshawe Tells How Easy It Is to Make 3 Per Cent. a Week.

NEWARK, Nov. 27.—Horace E. Fanshawe, a Newark financier, makes the alluring promise to people who have sums from $100 to $1,000 to invest in his care to reap profits for them to the amount of 3 per cent. a week. He asserts that his business is strictly legitimate.

"There is no risk to the person who intrusts the money to me," Fanshawe said to-day. "I do not advise speculation, but investment. There are quick and long-time investments. If you want a long-time investment, I would advise mining as a good thing. I never buy preferred stock, because that class is usually limited to 7 or 8 per cent."

Asked how he managed to make such profitable use of the money intrusted to him that he could afford to give investors 156 per cent. interest a year, Fanshawe replied:

"You see, I have some very good friends in Wall Street, and, having made stock movements of all kinds a special study, I am able to get a good many neat deals. When the Standard Oil people are buying a certain stock, it's a good lead to follow."

"How do you get your compensation out of this 3 per cent. a week business?"

"Why, I make 15, 20, or even more per cent. on the deals. I advise at least a twenty-point margin and at least $100 investment. It is not speculation. Speculation invariably comes to grief. It's the cool, prudent, patient investor that makes the money."

A NEW "GREEN GOODS" GAME.

Bayonne Man Held in $2,500 Bail on a Charge of Fraud.

James McAndrew of Bayonne was arraigned before United States Commissioner Lindsley Rowe at Jersey City yesterday, charged with fraud. United States Postal Inspector W. B. Snow, who made the arrest, says the swindle in which McAndrew is alleged to have been engaged is a new form of the "green-goods" business. His stock in trade purported to be "imitation jewelry." His circulars said that his office was at 34 Mercer Street, but there is no such number, and McAndrew received all his mail at the Jersey City Post Office, where he had a box. His business was done in Western States.

The circulars with which it is said he flooded that section of the country were headed "Barrels of Money." If the first circular brought an answer from any one McAndrew sent to the writer a second circular asking that a one-dollar note be forwarded as a guarantee of good faith. This circular also contained an intimation that the "imitation jewelry" alluded to was counterfeit money. Should the money be sent, McAndrew then sent to a writer a brass pin containing a piece of green glass. With the pin was a new Treasury note, to which was appended a card inscribed:

"We inclose a one-dollar bill back to you. You can see that it is a fine imitation of the real article, and will prove satisfactory, we feel confident. If it does we shall expect a large order from you."

After Inspector Snow had presented his evidence, McAndrew was asked what he had to say. He declined to make any statement, and deposited $2,500 in cash as security for his appearance for further examination. Although it is known that McAndrew received a great many letters, it is not positively known that he succeeded in swindling any one.

ANOTHER ESCAPE AT TRENTON.

Fifth Industrial Schoolgirl to Flee from Mrs. Eyler's Rule.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 27.—The authorities were to-day asked to look for Marietta Jubb of Camden. She was an inmate of the State Industrial School for Girls here, and although she escaped from the institution at noon yesterday her absence was not reported to the police, as the institution officials hoped to recapture her. She is the fifth girl to escape in a little over a month. It is said that a number of girls have decided to try and get out of the institution, as they do not like the treatment they receive from those in charge.

Mrs. Eyler is still the Matron. She was recently accused of ill-treating a girl, but was retained.

$3,000,000 Whisky Deal.

Vice President Edson Bradley of the Kentucky Distilleries and Warehouse Company yesterday confirmed the report of the sale by the company of a large quantity of products to Julius Kessler & Co. of Chicago. About $3,000,000 is involved in the deal and contracts. The sale of whiskies includes all of the Atherton, Mayfield, Clifton, Windsor, Brownfield, and Carter bourbon, rye, and malt whiskies with those of the Paris Distilling Company, or Walsh whiskies, aged from 1892 to date and aggregating about 85,000 barrels. The contracts are for the future output of the Atherton, Sam Clay, W. H. McBrayer, and J. G. Roach & Co. distilleries.

In Aid of the German Hospital.

A concert will be given to-morrow evening at Carnegie Hall for the benefit of the German Hospital and Dispensary in the City of New York.

Malt-Nutrine benefits the ill, the convalescent, and the well. The fact that it is prepared by the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Ass'n guarantees its superior merit.—Adv.

In 34 Days 1900.

In 27 Days Xmas.

We have a very large variety of important pieces of Silver which are richly gilded, such as is known in England as

GOLD PLATE.

For presentation purposes it is very desirable.

Howard & Co

264 Fifth Avenue

THE PLAGUE SHIP'S CARGO.

Report on Advisability of Docking the J. W. Taylor—Another Vessel Arrives from Santos.

The work of discharging the coffee from the bubonic plague steamship J. W. Taylor onto lighters was continued yesterday at Quarantine. A number of dead rats have been found in the hold, showing that the fumigation, intended to kill them as well as the germs of the plague, should there happen to be any of the latter in the cargo, had been successful.

The Captain and cook of the vessel are still at the Swinburne Island Hospital, and are nearly well.

The Prince Line steamship Roman Prince arrived yesterday from Santos, Brazil, the port from which the J. W. Taylor brought the plague here. There was and had been no illness aboard her. She was detained, however, for disinfection, and she will be required to unload her cargo onto lighters, as in the case of the other vessel.

The Board of Health took preliminary action yesterday as to permitting the Taylor to dock or her cargo to be landed after she has passed Quarantine.

Dr. Doty, the Health Officer, as an ex-officio member of the board, submitted a report reviewing the case, which was approved by Dr. Geddings of the Marine Hospital Service and by Health Commissioners Jenkins and Cosby, who had acted as a special committee to investigate and report.

Dr. Doty said that the cargo had not been exposed to infection from those who had been taken sick aboard, as the hatches had been closed and sealed, and that if any germs had been brought from Santos in the cargo, the methods taken to destroy them were all that thorough knowledge of the subject required. It was not possible to know if there were germs in the cargo, and the steps taken were always on the safe side. After describing the methods of disinfection, he said that light and air are the best destroyers of the bubonic germ, and it therefore was proposed to subject both vessel and cargo to an airing in addition to the other steps taken.

MARCONI'S TESTS ARE OUTDONE.

Trying Experiments with Wireless Telegraphy in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Nov. 27.—Prof. W. S. Johnson and C. L. Fortier of Milwaukee to-day made a successful test in this city of the wireless telegraph. They succeeded in telegraphing without wires through a suite of seven rooms, with all doors closed, and through seven walls. Another test was made, when the signals were conveyed through three fire-proof vaults and an ordinary telegraph switchboard, in which thirty wires were connected up and about forty dead wires were located. Notwithstanding the fact that this switchboard contained live wires, the current passed through all of the vaults and through this board. This probably is the most severe test ever given wireless telegraphy.

A third test was made, in which the sending instrument was placed inside of one of the steel vaults and both doors were closed and the combination lock turned. The signals were then transmitted clearly from the inside of the vault to an adjoining room.

The professor claims that his invention is materially different from that of Marconi, and that an instrument can be constructed to be carried on horseback and be ready for operation within a few moments after it has reached its destination.

FARMER KILLS TWO MEN.

Shoots Officers Who Attempted to Levy an Execution.

MANSFIELD, Ohio, Nov. 27.—Intense excitement prevails near Chicago Junction, Huron County, over the killing of Constable William Smith and the probable fatal shooting of Marshal J. Conklin of Plymouth by Ezra Moore, a farmer.

The officers went to Moore's house to levy an execution, and Moore became incensed. Seizing a shotgun, Moore shot Smith in the head and Conklin in the head and shoulder. Smith died in a few minutes.

Sheriff Ronk is reported to have gone to the scene of the tragedy with a posse, determined to take Moore, dead or alive.

NEW CARPET TRUST FORMING.

Massachusetts Corporations to Adopt a New Plan.

BOSTON, Nov. 27.—The Transcript to-day says: "The withdrawal of Mr. Whittall, owner of the Whittall Carpet Mills, from the plan to unite the business of his concern with that of the Lowell Manufacturing Company and the Bigelow Carpet Company, as previously announced, has necessitated a change in the plans of the new corporation. It is intended to carry out the original plan as far as the Lowell and Bigelow Companies are concerned, and to this end their stockholders are to be called together again early in the coming month.

"The Lowell Company's meeting is to take place on Dec. 5 to consider as before the proposal to sell to a new corporation, to be incorporated under the laws of Massachusetts, the same to be paid for in stock of such new corporation of the par value of $2,030,000. The price to be paid for the Bigelow Company remains the same, $2,000,000."

HONOR FOR DR. W. R. BROOKS.

Paris Academy Awards Prize to Him for Astronomical Discoveries.

GENEVA, N. Y., Nov. 27.—Dr. William R. Brooks, Director of Smith Observatory, has received the award by the Paris Academy of Sciences of "The Grand Laland" prize for his numerous and brilliant astronomical discoveries. The prize is a gold medal worth 500f., or its value in gold. Besides his other discoveries, Dr. Brooks is the discoverer of a larger number of comets than any other living astronomer in the world.

Talk of New Steamboat Line.

GREENPORT, L. I., Nov. 27.—An effort is being made to organize a steamboat company to operate a new line of boats between Eastern Long Island and New York City. There is at present a line in operation which is conducted in conjunction with the Long Island Railroad. Henry French and Hannibal French, both of Sag Harbor, former Directors of the Montauk Steamboat Company, are the promoters of the proposed new line.

SEIZURE OF OLEOMARGARINE.

Sixteen Cases, Shipped from Chicago, Found in Buffalo.

ALBANY, Nov. 27.—State Commissioner of Agriculture Wieting has seized sixteen cases of oleomargarine at Buffalo, which were shipped from Chicago by a firm named Smith. The Commissioner is inclined to believe that the name of Smith is a fictitious one. The local chemist of the department at Buffalo has made a hurried analysis of the so-styled butter and has pronounced it oleomargarine.

Commissioner Wieting has laid the case before the Attorney General, and if a conviction follows the State will be enriched thereby to the extent of some $16,000.

The suspected bogus butter was found this afternoon in the possession of J. B. Wattles, a commission merchant. Wattles stated to the Inspector that he had purchased it from an Illinois firm as "renovated" butter, which consists of refuse butter made over and the sale of which is not prohibited. Wattles was engaged in labeling the packages when the Inspector called. He said he would send the butter back, and, in fact, Deputy Commissioner Twitchell said, he believed Wattles had already sent some of the packages back.

ELECTRIC WORKS' EXTENSION.

East Chester Directors Include New York in Zone of Operations.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Nov. 27.—The Directors of the East Chester Electric Company, desiring to extend its business and powers, to-day filed in the Westchester County Clerk's office a certificate to that effect.

It proposes to extend its powers and rights so as to include among its objects the manufacture, use, leasing, and sale of electricity for producing light, heat, or power, and in lighting the streets and parks and public and private buildings of cities, villages, and towns within this State, and so as to include the counties of New York and Westchester, and all of the towns within the territory in which the operations of the corporation are to be carried on.

Shipload of Animals Coming.

The Hamburg-American Line steamship Bulgaria, which should reach here to-day, will land at Hoboken a remarkable lot of passengers. They are consigned from Haegenbeck, at Hamburg, to various zoological gardens in this country, and include a lot of wild animals for the Central Park menagerie, for which others were recently exchanged. Some are for Bronx Park and others for Western cities. Among them are elephants, leopards, lions, and hippopotami. It is said that the war in South Africa is causing a rise in the price of wild animals.

Burglars Rob Canadian Bank.

MONTMAGNY, Quebec, Nov. 27.—The branch here of La Banque Nationale was robbed last night of all its funds, some $15,000. The safe was inside a brick vault, which was blown open.

There Is Nothing So Convincing as comparison. We desire you to make such between



Old Crow Rye and all others. An Honest, Hand Made Sour Mash Whiskey must be a sure winner.

H. B. KIRK & CO., N.Y.

Agents for the GREAT WESTERN CHAMPAGNE

Kennedy

12 CORTLANDT ST.

Colored Shirts.

Hundreds of new patterns.

98c to 1.49.

A lot of dollar Shirts at 49c

They are odd lots of madras and percale, all sizes.



Underwear from every standard hosiery mill in the world



"Greatest Trunk Corner in America."

HAMILTON'S

23D ST. & 6TH Av.

Buy Trunks Where Trunks are Made.

5 years' guarantee with each trunk.

"BUY CHINA & GLASS RIGHT"

HIGGINS & SEITER,

FINE CHINA · RICH CUT GLASS ·

ALL PRICES ¼ LESS THAN ELSEWHERE. 50-54 West 22d St. WEDDING GIFTS A SPECIALTY.

The Wanamaker Store

The Fur Exhibit Continues

YESTERDAY we invited New York to the fur store's reception. It continues, and the invitation is repeated. Decorations are expected at a formal reception—in this one they are made up of magnificent examples of the taxidermist's skill. So natural and fine are the poses that some of the pieces have served as models for sculptors.

The window at Broadway and Tenth is worth studying. It contains no show pieces, but is filled entirely with garments from the fur store, and handsome rugs from the third-floor rug store. These floor-pieces are choice skins with the animal's head mounted.

Furs in a dry goods store. Hundreds saw the exhibit yesterday and were surprised. Yet possibly one in five of the visitors has been a purchaser of furs here during the past three years, and has full reason to know the excellence of the pieces we sell. It simply required some such exhibit as this to fully show the scope of the business and the extent of the stocks at our command—and yours.

The fur-rug store, third floor, is new.

The fur-garment store, second floor, is better known than ever.

Yesterday's fur news read as though all the pieces cost hundreds or thousands of dollars. Plenty of those sumptuous pieces; plenty of these as well, though of some very special lots only a few garments—

Sealskin Coats, $150.
Tan cloth Driving Coat, squirrel lined, Persian lamb collar, $100.
Persian lamb Coats, $225 and $250.
Neck Scarfs, Hudson Bay sable, $65.
Collarettes of Alaska seal, $60.
Collarettes of stone marten, $40; of lynx, at $20.
Cloth Garments, squirrel lined, for carriage wear, $45 to $75.

Other Notable Exhibitions Are Opened

The Stewart Laces from the Period of the Second Empire

Among the stocks of merchandise transferred to us when we came into possession of the A. T. Stewart store was a collection of exquisite hand-made laces. With the laces came the allegation that they were owned by the beautiful Empress Eugenie, supreme ruler in the realm of fashion forty years ago. After the fall of the Second Empire they found their way into the market-place, where Mr. Stewart discovered them.

We know that Mr. Stewart bought them many years ago; that they are essentially of the period alluded to, and that they are really exquisite specimens of hand lace-making, known among connoisseurs as the Stewart collection.

These laces are for sale; some have been sold. Rotunda.

Antique Clocks—Made between 1643 and 1814

Clocks are almost modern—the Greeks and Romans had only the sun-dial, and to record the hours they used the clepsydra, which allowed water or fine sand to trickle or run from one receptacle to another. Clocks with notched wheels were invented about 950 A. D., but the oldest clocks in our collection were made about the time of the adoption of the pendulum—clocks of the periods of Louis XIV, Louis XV and Louis XVI, and of the Empire. First floor.

The Tissot Pictures

There has been a constant stream of visitors to the little Salon on the Fifth floor, where we have hung faithful reproductions of M. Tissot's pictures of the earth-walks of the Christ. The original paintings have been seen by hundreds of thousands. These reproductions are practically full size (the Tissot pictures are not large). There are over one hundred. Dore is surpassed in the work of this disciple-artist. Fifth floor.

Two Book Stores Until Christmas

The Wanamaker book store is just like the biggest big book store you ever knew—but busier. Every new book is here on the very day of its publication—every other book that's fit to read is here every day.

The charm? Why Wanamaker was the inventor of fair book prices.

From now until Christmas two book stores—the branch is just across Ninth street—74 E. Ninth. All the facilities—a lot of extra room.

Bibles at 25c—quite the best edition and with more helps than usual in a book so low in price. Good print. Chronological History, Miracles, Parables, list of Weights, Measures, Coins, Animals, Geology and Geography of Bible Lands. Both stores, of course.

Arguments are unnecessary—everybody worth while knows that Typewriters are a necessity in this day. There is the Wanamaker-Wellington (visible writing) at $60, and then the other good kinds at $100 or thereabouts. You'll wonder how the high-prices are justified, when you've looked at the matter carefully. Not on merit alone. Basement.

Dress Goods as Christmas Gifts

Sometimes it is hard to be thankful—if the Christmas season has been looked forward to as a time when there may be a little more put into the empty life, and the gifts that come are merely fol-de-rols. So Christmas after Christmas we almost urge you to buy dress goods, or stuff for good warm petticoats, or skirt or wrapper made up.

And any of these things look gift-like enough when put up in the neat boxes we have ready, or prettily banded. It is not alone to those in abject poverty that sensible gifts bring most joy.

10 yards of newest Percale for $1.25.
10 yards of Seersucker for $1.
10 yards of Dress Ginghams for $2.

Full dress pattern of Black serge, cheviot, granite cloth or armure—$2.25 to $6.
Full dress pattern of Colored serge, cheviot, armure or fancy suiting, $2.25 to $7.

Those we've told of are neatly banded and tied.

Dress patterns in boxes—with needed trimming, $2.50 to $5.50.

A piano is to be your companion for years. Naturally you choose it with care. Thank us for suggesting THE KRELL, and having it ready for you.

Shoe Bargains for Women Three hundred and forty women may share this good fortune—if early comers do not take more than a pair a piece—$2.50 Shoes at $1.25. Black kidskin, some with cloth tops. All lengths as we write; widths B and C. Rather narrow toes.

Women's $3.50 Calfskin Shoes at $2.35; full round toe; good stout soles—in a word, just such winter shoes as you'd likely pick from a dozen styles. Less to pay while these hold out. That's all. Fifth floor.

Men's Slippers for gifts—nine sorts at 90c instead of $1.50. Leather—brown and black. Fifth floor.

Scores of styles in the regular shoe store.

Don't forget, the Boy wants Rubber Boots for Christmas. We've tried to lay in enough. First floor.

Men's Shirts Several years ago we determined to sell better shirts at a dollar than a man could find anywhere else. We are doing it—to-day's perfection possible because the excellence of the first attempts won friends who stood firm. It was only by making a large business of this item that economies came—and economies had to come, if we were to sell better shirts than you had known at the price.

White shirts, laundered. Open front, open back, open back and front. Long bosoms and short. Comfort.

$1 a shirt.

Ten's Store, Ninth street.

Dress Goods and Other Bargains
IN THE FIFTH FLOOR STORE

Here are imported Whipcord, Covert Cloth and Bedford Cord Suitings that were intended to bring $1.25 a yard—qualities are fully worth that price. They are in various shades and mixtures of green, and they're not the most popular just now. Predictions in Paris, however, are to the effect that green is to be revived next spring. But, anyway, the price is at 37½c instead of $1.25 a yard.

Women's Hats
We had a lot of material intended for hats of the $10 to $20 qualities. You'll see that same material here in handsome stylish hats, toques and bonnets at much lower prices—$4 and $5. There's a display of them here to-day that will surprise you—pleasantly. You'll wonder at the cheapness of so much beauty and goodness.

Knit Underwear
For men and women. An excellent quality of men's underwear, medium and heavy weight, at 75c a garment—made with as much care as kinds that sell for double.
Women's vests and drawers of heavy ribbed cotton; sizes 5 and 6 only; worth 38c at least, though priced at 25c a garment.

Petticoats—Cotton and Silk
Mercerized cotton petticoats—silky, durable, $1 kinds—at 50c each; red, cerise, bluet, violet, green.
Petticoats of silk, various good solid colors; two attractive styles. These were made to sell at $6.50, and that price would be moderate. The workmanship is equal to that going into the usual $10 garment. Price, $5. Packed in boxes for giftmaking.

Silk Waists
Of heavy taffeta, will full front and fitted back, all covered with fine cording. Excellent value at $6—though these are selling fast at $4.75. All colors and black.

For Desk and Sewing Table
All these at 25c each—There are blotters in tasteful covers of papier mache, and some with fancy paper covers; memo-books, with pencil, and men's hat brushes with nickel handles. And a lot of pin-cushions at 5c each—made in excellent imitation of various fruits and vegetables.

Handkerchiefs We bought two million handkerchiefs last year—and sold as many. And not one had a mite of cotton in it (please do not get hypercritical and say they were hemmed or initialed with cotton. Of course they were). But so far as we know there are just two safe handkerchief stores in America (counting our New York and Philadelphia business as one). And there is also the question of prices. With us, fair, even low—no wonder our business is greatest.

Neat hemstitched handkerchiefs for women, $1 a dozen. And up and up to $2.50 a piece.
Neat hemstitched handkerchiefs for men, $1.50 a dozen, and up to $6.50 a piece.
For Children—boxes filled with 3 handkerchiefs for 25c.

Big folks' handkerchiefs for gifts, are prettily boxed, as well. Broadway.

Furniture Bargains A big sofa for the library? Here's a chance—we've eighteen Davenport Sofas, overstuffed, tufted seat upholstered with cotton velour; carved claw feet; choice of several colorings, $25 instead of $36.

Rattan Furniture—some odd pieces—may go at a full third off the usual prices—

$2.25 for $4 Reception Chair; $6.25 for $9.50 Chair, and so on. Fourth floor.

Towels
There's one lot that was imported to sell at 12½c each—cheap. We're going to sell them cheaper—10c. They're bleached double huckaback, with hemmed ends.
Bleached huckaback towels, several styles; fringed, hemmed or hemstitched, at 19c each. They were low at 25c.
Snow white bath towels, 33x60 in.—large enough! And good, too. Excellent value at 40c, though marked 30c now.

Silk Remnants
A large number of ends of pieces. All this season's silks. All well-liked kinds. 1½ to 6 yard lengths. Various taffetas and some corded satins. These are goods that sold less than a week ago at 50c to $1.50 a yard. The prices are lowered greatly—some are only half, all are way below regular.

Corsets
200 Corsets of jean, coutil and sateen, in white, drab and black; short, medium and long waists; all sizes; $1 and $1.25 kinds at 50c and 75c.

Stockings
Women's and children's. For the former, stockings of fleecy lined black cotton—medium and heavy weights. Values 25c and 38c a pair; price 3 pairs for 50c. For children, heavy black cotton stockings, —good 20c kinds—at 12½c a pair.

Lamps
Reception and banquet lamps in newest shapes, Complete with 11 and 12 in. globes. Both lamps and globes are painted in various pretty floral designs—some roses, others peonies and orchids—a good variety. These lamps would sell regularly and very fairly at $9. Choice at $4.50.

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., **JOHN WANAMAKER** Broadway, Fourth Ave., Ninth and Tenth Streets.

FAREWELL TO MR. CROKER

A Throng of His Followers at the Democratic Club.

STILL SAYS BRYAN IS LEADER

Predicts His Nomination and Election, with the Trusts as the Leading Campaign Issue.

Tammany Hall, or rather such part of that organization as belongs to the Democratic Club, mustered in force at the clubhouse last night to bid farewell to Richard Croker, prior to his departure for Europe today. This gathering was in response to an intimation made by Mr. Croker that he did not desire to have any demonstration at the pier this morning, and that he only wanted a few of his personal friends to attend him to his ship, the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, which is scheduled to leave Hoboken at 10 o'clock.

Among Mr. Croker's visitors were nearly every prominent city official and most, if not all, of the Assembly district leaders. Mayor Van Wyck arrived early, as did President Murphy of the Health Department, and District Attorney Gardiner. The Mayor chatted for a short time with Mr. Croker, but Col. Murphy and Col. Gardiner talked long and earnestly with him. John F. Carroll, who will take up the reins of management of Tammany Hall after Mr. Croker's departure, was another who had a long conversation with the chieftain. Controller Coler and Bridge Commissioner Shea came in together, and other members of the Brooklyn organization, including James Shevlin, Hugh McLaughlin's lieutenant, followed. All these greeted Mr. Croker, but they had no conferences of any length with him. Charities Commissioner Keller, who will be elected President of the club next week, was also in frequent consultation with the leader.

Of all the visitors, however, interest centred most about ex-Senator Arthur Pue Gorman of Maryland and ex-Corporation Counsel William H. Clark. Mr. Gorman's presence gave rise to rumors that he was endeavoring to induce Mr. Croker to withdraw from his advocacy of William Jennings Bryan for President, but Mr. Croker effectually set these reports at rest by declaring that Mr. Gorman had never made such a request of him, and reiterating his belief that Mr. Bryan was the natural nominee of the Democratic Party. Mr. Clark had been comparatively a stranger about the clubhouse since the reorganization of the club two years ago, and his attendance last night was accepted as an indication that he had become reconciled to the existing order of things, and that his work for Perez M. Stewart in the fight against Assemblyman Mazet had been recognized as an earnest of his desire to be again identified with the working element of Tammany Hall.

Mr. Croker was in a radiantly happy frame of mind. He acted and talked as if his trip to Europe promised to give him a needed rest after the turmoil of the last election and in preparation for the campaign of next year. He took pains, however, to say that the visit abroad was not for the purpose of regaining his health, which, he declared, was not in need of repair, but for pleasure. "My health is all right," Mr. Croker said. "Of course, I'm tired after election, but that isn't anything new, for every day is election day with me while I'm at home. That is, I'm always working for my party while I'm here. I can't get away from the reporters in this country, so my only chance to get recreation is to go to Europe. I'm going to spend most of my time abroad at my country home at Wantage, where my racing stable is. I shall stay there probably until late in March or early in April. If I have any luck, I'll bring back considerable English money. At least, I hope I will."

Mr. Croker was asked about his conferences with Senator Gorman and whether he had any reason to believe that a serious effort would be made to prevent Mr. Bryan from obtaining the Presidential nomination.

"Mr. Gorman and I have discussed National politics," Mr. Croker replied, "but he hasn't asked me to support any other candidate. I haven't any reason to change my views regarding Mr. Bryan. He is the leader of the Democratic Party. I should say, the leader of the people against the trusts. The people want him and he will be nominated and elected. He don't represent the trusts, but is fighting against them in behalf of the people. I believe the next campaign will be principally on the trust issue and imperialism, and Bryan is the best man the Democratic Party can nominate to lead the fight for the people."

"Do you think Mr. Bryan will consent to the sidetracking of the free-silver issue?" Mr. Croker was asked.

"I don't know about that," was the reply. "Mr. Bryan has not said much about what he will do. I think, though, that we will have to fight the trusts principally, but the convention will settle that matter in a way that will satisfy every one."

"What do you think of the chances of the Republicans putting a constabulary bill through the Legislature?"

"Oh, I can't tell anything about that," Mr. Croker answered. "They're in the majority and we're in their hands."

"In the hands of the enemy, then?" was suggested.

"Yes, that's it," Mr. Croker said. "We're in the hands of our enemies."

Mr. Croker was asked whether he believed that the charter would be amended materially as a result of the Mazet committee's investigations.

"Can't tell," he replied. "We couldn't stop them if they tried. If I could do anything to prevent it, I'd be back in time for the Legislature. It wouldn't do any good, though. I haven't heard much of Mazet since he was snowed under the other day. I think his defeat was an indication that the people didn't take any stock in his investigation."

Mr. Croker then turned to the attack on District Attorney Gardiner, which, he said, was unjustified. "Col. Gardiner is a good man and an efficient District Attorney," he declared, "and he is being abused. It looks as if some one had it in for him. If the Governor removes him, it will be a mistake, and a great injustice to a good man."

Mr. Croker expressed himself as greatly pleased with the experimental trip of one of the autotrucks which his company will place in operation in this city. "Why, that air-power truck can run away with a load of fifteen tons without a hitch," he said eagerly. The air-power wagons are not designed for light traffic. Electric carriages can handle that much better, and I don't think that compressed air vehicles will compete with them for that class of work. In heavy hauling, however, the air-power wagons will have a great advantage. We haven't yet fixed a time for beginning operations, but it wont be very far distant. There are some improvements on the present model which will have to be made before we start in. Then it will be plain sailing.

Having said all that he desired to say, Mr. Croker excused himself to the reporters, adding that he was very thankful to the newspapers of the city for the courteous way in which he had been treated. In his absence, he said, the affairs of Tammany Hall would be directed by the Executive Committee. Mr. Carroll, his deputy, said that he would be in daily attendance at the Fourteenth Street Wigwam until Mr. Croker's return.

Despite Mr. Croker's expressed desire, it was said last night that there would be a large crowd at the Hoboken pier this morning. Mr. Croker will leave the clubhouse at 8 o'clock, and go direct to Hoboken, with his sons and a few friends.

PLANNING LEGISLATIVE WORK.

Cities' Committee Chairmanship Not Settled—Coming Conferences of Republican Leaders.

Assemblyman Edward H. Fallows of the Twenty-first District declared last night that he had not declined to accept the Chairmanship of the Assembly Cities Committee. "I expect to have a talk with Speaker Nixon some day this week," said Mr. Fallows, "and until then I cannot say what I shall do."

According to close friends of Mr. Fallows, a tender of this Chairmanship has been made to him. Lemuel E. Quigg, Chairman of the Republican County Committee, yesterday expressed the opinion, however, that the place would go to some member from the interior of the State. The name of Assemblyman Lewis of Rochester is freely heard in connection with the place, and he is said to be the second choice of the leaders of the Republican organization.

Speaker Nixon sent word to this city yesterday that he would be in New York before the end of the week. He is expected at the Fifth Avenue Hotel on Friday, at which time he will have a talk with State Chairman Odell concerning the Chairmanships of the various Assembly committees and the general organization of the Assembly. Mr. Odell went to his home in Newburg yesterday to spend Thanksgiving Day. He will be back at his desk at headquarters some time on Friday.

Senator Platt left yesterday for Washington to make his arrangements for the coming session of Congress. He expects to return to the city to-morrow in order to be with his family for Thanksgiving. According to his present programme, he will go to Washington again on Friday or Saturday in order to be on hand for the opening of Congress next Monday. As has been his custom in the past, Mr. Platt will make frequent visits to New York during the session of Congress for the purpose of attending the party conferences on legislative matters. It has been arranged that the first one of these is to be held early in December. Gov. Roosevelt is expected to attend, and plans for contemplated legislation at Albany will be thoroughly discussed.

A NEW YORK VICE PRESIDENT.

Senator Foster Says This State Can Name the Republican Candidate.

United States Senator Addison G. Foster of Washington said yesterday that in his opinion the Republican National Convention next year would accord the Vice Presidential nomination to the choice of New York State. "I don't think there is a doubt of it," he added. "Gov. Roosevelt would be very acceptable."

"But it is understood here that the Governor would not accept," it was suggested.

"Well, how about Secretary Elihu Root?" asked the Senator. "He is ambitious, and while Mr. McKinley would probably want to retain him in his present position, Mr. Root might prefer the other place. Anyway, a New York man will probably be named.

"As to our colonial possessions," the Senator continued, "I believe in retaining them. The war in the Philippines is practically ended. In a few days we shall learn of the capture of Aguinaldo or of his arrival at Hongkong. The Democrats then will have to withdraw the so-called imperialism issue. But it makes little difference whether they do or not. I don't think many people seriously doubt the election of the Republican Presidential ticket next year."

ELECTION LAW VIOLATIONS.

Indictments by the Special Grand Jury—Justice Fursman's Praise.

The Special Grand Jury convened by order of Justice Fursman, Criminal Branch, Supreme Court, at the request of District Attorney Gardiner, on Nov. 6, to investigate violations of election laws and to relieve the regular Grand Jury, was discharged by the Justice yesterday, with compliments on its work. Before being discharged, the foreman of the Grand Jury handed to the court twenty-six indictments, five of which were for illegal registration and violation of the election laws.

William Keating, thirty-two years old, of 78 Third Avenue, was indicted for illegally registering and voting in the First Election District of the Nineteenth Assembly District, he being an ex-convict. He was also indicted for perjury, for falsely swearing that he had never been in prison. James Morrissey, twenty-one years of age, was indicted on the charge of illegally voting in the First Election District of the Sixth Assembly District. Daniel Fienberg, forty-one years old, of 57 Henry Street, was indicted for illegal registration. He lived only fifteen days in the First Election District of the Sixth Assembly District. There were two indictments under the name of John Doe.

Justice Fursman at this time took occasion to commend the work of Assistant District Attorney McIntyre, who, with Assistants Hennessy and Schwarzkopf, has been in charge of this court for the people. Justice Fursman said:

"It is proper for me at this time to say that during my experience on the bench and dealing with criminal cases, I have never before witnessed such expedition in the disposition of homicide cases as at this term. An extraordinary number of criminal cases have been disposed of by plea and otherwise most satisfactorily."

The work referred to by the Justice was the disposition of seventeen homicide cases in twenty-six working days.

THE EDUCATIONAL COMMISSION.

May Recommend Abolition of State Department of Public Instruction.

ALBANY, Nov. 27.—The special commission appointed by Gov. Roosevelt to consider the question of the unification of the State educational system and to recommend legislation that will accomplish that result, met in the Ways and Means Committee room of the Assembly early this afternoon.

It was rumored to-night that the commission will formulate a plan which will provide for the abolition of the Department of Public Instruction, and for the control of the entire school system by the State Regents.

The commission will conclude its work to-morrow morning, and the bill which is to be drawn up in accordance with its plans will probably be ready within a couple of weeks.

PALMER SAYS BRYAN IS DOOMED.

Ex-Presidential Candidate Holds that Silver Will Be the Issue.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—Gen. John M. Palmer, the National Democratic nominee for President in 1896, was recently quoted as saying that Bryan would be elected next year. He says to-day that he must have been misunderstood.

"He will be nominated," said Gen. Palmer, "but he won't be elected. The issues of imperialism and trusts will not blind the people to the real Bryan issue of 16 to 1. The platform will make little difference. Bryan's name and history will be sufficient to make free silver the issue. The gold Democrats won't vote for him. The Democratic Party is in bad shape, but I think it will get all right before long."

Gen. Palmer visited the President to-day.

MAY BE O'NEIL'S SLAYER.

Man Arrested at Elizabeth Answering His Description.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Nov. 27.—Detectives Decker and McGrail of this city arrested a man this evening who is believed to be the man that shot Special Policeman Thomas O'Neil in Newark. Late in the afternoon the Newark police wired to the police here that a man, answering the description of the murderer, had boarded a freight train at Harrison and had gone through Newark before the police could intercept the train.

The train was stopped at Elizabeth and about seventy-five tramps were found on board. In one of the rear cars eight were found, and among these was the man described. He gave his name as Rosell, and said he lived in West Orange. He is twenty-five years old, has a brown beard, and was well-dressed. He was held.

Southern Express Company Meeting.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Nov. 27.—The annual meeting of the Board of Directors of the Southern Express Company was held here to-day. It was the first annual meeting since the death of President H. B. Plant. The following Board of Directors was chosen: M. J. O'Brien, Morton F. Plant, R. G. Erwin, H. Dempsey, T. W. Leary, G. H. Tilley, and O. M. Sadler. The Directors elected officers as follows: M. J. O'Brien, President; M. F. Plant, Vice President; G. H. Tilley, Secretary and Treasurer; F. G. Dubignon, general counsel. Messrs. Tilley, Sadler, and Erwin are new Directors, Mr. Erwin succeeding the late H. B. Plant.

Must Die in the Electric Chair.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Nov. 27.—After a trial lasting seven days, Squire Tankard was to-day found guilty of murder in the first degree for the killing of Margery Beaumont at Driftwood, on Chautauqua Lake, last July. Immediately following the announcement of the verdict, the prisoner was sentenced to be executed at Auburn State Prison during the week of Jan. 15, 1900.

First Car Over New Trolley Line.

WESTFIELD, N. J., Nov. 27.—The first car over the Westfield and Elizabeth Trolley Line ran from Plainfield through this town to the Baltimore and Ohio tracks at Cranford to-day. The trip was preparatory to the official opening, which takes place to-morrow. On the car as passengers were A. A. Gaddis, Edgar Serrill, Town Committeemen Harden, W. E. Tuttle, Robert Lindell, R. M. Stickles, and Louis E. Hendrickson.

"Somewhat" Hurt by 25 Pounds of Iron.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Nov. 27.—Michael Salvati was struck on the head and somewhat injured by a piece of iron weighing twenty-five pounds, thrown from a second-story window here to-day.

SAMOA DEAL IS OFF.

The United States Objects to the Form of Agreement Submitted and Drafts a New Treaty.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—The United States has declined to accept the agreement as to the disposition of the Samoan Islands reached by Great Britain and Germany. It was possibly the leaking out of some information to this effect that gave rise to the report circulated in European capitals recently of the development of a serious hitch in the negotiations. As a matter of fact, there is no serious hitch, and the reasons which influenced the State Department in rejecting the British-German arrangement when it was submitted for approval related entirely to minor matters, and touched rather upon the form than the substance of the arrangement.

Having rejected the tentative treaty submitted by the other two powers, our Government has in turn, and at the instance of the other parties, prepared and submitted a draft of a treaty which it is hoped will be acceptable to all three powers. This is now before the Foreign Offices at London and Berlin for consideration, and it is confidently believed here that it will receive unanimous approval, not differing in principle, as already stated, from the original project.

LOTTERIES NEARLY BROKEN UP.

Only Nine Fraud Orders Issued for Them Last Year.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—The Assistant Attorney General for the Post Office Department, reporting for the fiscal year just closed, announces that out of ninety-nine fraud orders issued, only nine were for lotteries or gift enterprises. This he regards as an indication that the lottery business of all kinds has been well-nigh broken up.

THE DAHLGREN A GOOD BOAT.

Secretary Long Answers a Request to Have Her Name Changed.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—A few days ago John Dahlgren of Atlanta, Ga., wrote to the Navy Department requesting that the name "Dahlgren" be taken from the boat just completed at the Bath Works, and given to a larger and more successful boat. The application was based on certain newspaper statements.

In reply, Secretary Long has written to Mr. Dahlgren to say that the newspaper articles do not truly represent the performance during her trial, as the report of the board shows that she is constructed as required by the contracts of specifications, and is in all respects a good and satisfactory torpedo boat for naval service, the speed attained by her, 30.0075 knots an hour, being well within the contract limit of acceptance, and proving her to be an exceedingly fast vessel.

Mr. Root's Private Secretary Resigns.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—Victor L. Mason, private secretary to Secretary Root, has resigned to engage in business with Gen. Russell A. Alger. Mr. Mason served Secretary Alger in the capacity of private secretary with signal ability throughout Gen. Alger's entire term, and when Gen. Alger resumed private life he arranged that Mr. Mason should return to his employ, after serving with Secretary Root until the latter had provided himself with a substitute. Now Mr. Mason goes to Detroit, and his place will be filled by E. S. Coursey of South Carolina, who throughout the Spanish war served as private secretary to Adjt. Gen. Corbin.

Race for Democratic Leadership.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—The four candidates for the Democratic nomination for Speaker have established headquarters here and are working hard. Although Mr. Bailey is out of the race, some Democrats announce that they will vote for him anyway, which is upsetting the calculations of all the candidates. Mr. Sulzer's friends claim from 40 to 44 votes already promised. De Armond and Bankhead are credited by their friends with about 40 votes apiece, and the Richardson people say they have 67.

363 Aliens Deported in a Month.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—Reports to the Immigration Bureau show that during the last month aliens have been deported from the United States as follows: Public charges, 301; diseased, 24; insane, 5; contract laborers, 30; returned within one year after landing, 3; total, 363.

DR. STORRS'S RESIGNATION.

Congregation Accepts It and Asks Him to Act as Pastor Emeritus.

The congregation of the Church of the Pilgrims, at a meeting held in the lecture room of the church, Henry and Remsen Streets, Brooklyn, last evening, adopted resolutions accepting with regret the resignation of the Rev. Dr. Richard S. Storrs, whose letter of resignation was read at the morning services on Sunday of last week.

The resolutions, which were offered by Joseph E. Brown, requested Dr. Storrs, after his resignation takes effect, on Jan. 1, to continue his relations with the church by consenting to act as pastor emeritus.

A resolution was adopted on motion of George P. Stockwell, authorizing the appointment of a committee of three, to be enlarged to twenty, and to represent the church and the society jointly in the work of selecting a successor to Dr. Storrs.

TROUSERS WORRY A REGIMENT.

Brooklyn's Fourteenth Divided as to Choice of Red or Blue.

The Fourteenth Regiment of Brooklyn is somewhat disturbed just now over the question as to whether red trousers or blue trousers should be worn for dress service. Recently Col. Clayton suggested a distinctive uniform for dress occasions. In the civil war the members of the regiment were dubbed the "Red-Legged Devils," because of their fighting qualities and the color of their Zouave trousers.

Col. Clayton's idea is that the red should be revived as the distinctive color of the regiment, and that it can be done by getting the men to wear red trousers with the blue blouses furnished by the State.

While many of the men have expressed themselves as agreeable to the idea, there are others who do not view the scheme favorably. The chief objection, it appears, is to the expense involved in getting the proposed new dress uniform, although a number of the men object to the red as too bright a color, and declare that the blue of the State is good enough for them.

The council of officers has as yet taken no action in the matter, but it is likely that the question of the adoption of the new uniform will come up at a meeting next Monday night.

GYPSY KING'S WIFE BURIED.

Body Adorned with Diamonds Buried in Mount Olivet.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Nov. 27.—There was a large assemblage of gypsies this morning at St. Mary's Church, when the body of Diana, wife of William Costello, the gypsy king, was borne into the edifice by six grandsons. Included in the attendance were gypsies from the camp on Newark Avenue, representatives of gypsies from Madison, Morris County; besides Mr. and Mrs. Naylor Harrison, P. J. Ryan, President of the Elizabeth City Council; Roger Clogher, and other friends of the family.

The funeral services were conducted by the Rev. Francis O'Neill, pastor of the church, after which the body was taken to Mount Olivet.

The body of Mrs. Costello was arrayed in a handsome black silk gown and was adorned with jewelry and diamonds.

Among the floral tributes were the "Gates Ajar," surmounted by a dove, the device bearing the words "Our Darling Grandma," and a pillow with the words, "Our Mother." This was also surmounted by a dove. There were many wreaths, cut flowers, and smilax.

At Mount Olivet Cemetery, where the interment was made, the grave had been walled with brick.

Montreal Bank President Is Guilty.

MONTREAL, Quebec, Nov. 27.—W. A. Weir, President of the defunct Banque Ville Marie, was found guilty to-day of sending a false and deceptive statement of the financial affairs of the bank to the Government. The trial lasted eight days. The jury only required fifteen minutes to find a verdict. The penalty is five years. Counsel for the defense immediately asked for a reserve case, argument of which will be heard to-morrow.

B. Altman & Co.

IMPORTANT OFFERING OF

Ladies' House Gowns,

This day—Tuesday.

HOUSE GOWNS of Wool Cashmere—Garnet, Goblin, Navy, Heliotrope, Light Blue and Rose, trimmed with Black Velvet Ribbon, $8.00

HOUSE GOWNS of Wool Cashmere—several desirable colorings—yoke of tucked Cashmere and trimmed with Satin Ribbon, . . $5.85

KIMONOS of Wool Cashmere—Light Blue, Heliotrope and Pink, border trimmed, entirely lined with White Albatross, . . . $6.25

KIMONOS of Eiderdown—Pink, Light Blue and Gray, with border of India Silk to match, . . $6.00

HOUSE ROBES of Crepon Eiderdown—Pink, Light Blue, Heliotrope and Cardinal, Satin Ribbon trimmed, . . . $3.85

Nineteenth Street and Sixth Avenue.

YOUR OWN FAULT IF YOU SUFFER WITH DYSPEPSIA IN ANY FORM. THE NEW TREATMENT HAS A SEPARATE REMEDY FOR EACH KIND. IS GUARANTEED TOO! COSTS NOTHING UNLESS YOU ARE CURED. HYOMEI DYSPEPSIA CURE SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE 50c. SEND FOR ONE DAY'S TREATMENT FREE! THE R. T. BOOTH CO., Ithaca, N. Y.

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WEEKLY AND MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

Ready-Made Suits and Overcoats, $10, $12, $15 to $25. TO ORDER, $16, $20, $25 and $30. Boys' Suits, $3 to $12. Men's Hats, Tuxedo and Full Dress Suits, silk lined, to order, $30, $35, $40, $45 and $50.

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DRAMATIC AND MUSICAL

"The Manoeuvres of Jane" at Daly's Theatre.

"FAUST" AT THE AMERICAN

Jones's Whimsical Comedy Acted by Daniel Frohman's Company—Gossip of the Theatres.

"The Manoeuvres" of Jane," a whimsical comedy by Henry Arthur Jones, was presented at Daly's Theatre last evening to begin the Winter season of Mr. Daniel Frohman's stock company. The performance was well received by the customary large audience never lacking nowadays, on an important theatrical première, and the night was one of personal triumph for Miss Mannering, who once more revealed her uncommon ability as an actress of comedy.

The fable of Jones's play relates to the successful endeavors of two self-willed young women, one rich and badly bred, but affectionate, and only needing the proper guidance to develop the better side of her nature; the other poor, cool-headed, and designing, to outwit their elders and marry according to their desires. In the end Jane Nangle, who is the heroine, if the play has a heroine, is about to wed her poor but handsome George, while her humble, clever companion, Connie Gage, has "hooked" the titled simpleton to whom Jane's relatives intended to marry her.

As a study of selfishness and some other common failings of human nature this comedy is both truthful and amusing. Its story is clearly told in a modern and generally untheatric way, and it is never dull. There is very little relief, however, in its picture of the meaner side of human nature. Bapchild and his mother are, indeed, fools, as their hard-headed relatives say, and the lordling is a vulgar fool. Mr. Gottschalk makes him the veriest clown, so that one pities Connie even in her triumph. Nor is the piece a little masterwork of wit like Grundy's "The Late Mr. Castello," which it resembles in its satirical view of human nature.

Still there is genuine fun in "The Manoeuvres of Jane," and the house was filled with laughter nearly all the time. Indeed, some of the extravagances in the performance, especially Mr. Gottschalk's imitation of the annoyances caused by a bad cold in the head, were excused by the delight of the audience under their influence, and it is likely, too, that if Bapchild were acted in a more moderate way he would not be a very interesting personage. The whole performance is meritorious and the chance to see so many members of this popular troupe in one play will not be missed by any of the habitual playgoers. Not all of them will win new renown in this play, and some of them, like Mr. Harbury and Mr. Findlay, will be likely to restrain their ardor and not try to make more of their parts than they are worth hereafter.

Miss Tyree, however, cannot be accused of overacting, and her treatment of Connie's best scene, when she and Bapchild having been on the water all night, oarless, in a rowboat, turn up at the house of a forlorn spinster soon after daybreak, could scarcely be bettered. This is the episode in which Connie finally "hooks" Bapchild.

Mr. Courtenay, though his rôle is slight, plays his one good scene, with Jane at the inn, with grace and fervor. He is a handsome young man, and is likely to be popular in his new post. Miss Busley portrays the impish and meddlesome child Pamela with telling humor and remarkable agility. Mr. and Mrs. Walcot, Mrs. Whiffen, and Mrs. Hart Jackson do what little they have to do admirably. Miss Alison Skipworth carries her very small rôle with perfect art and makes it tell. Mr. Boniface lends his personal humor and ripe skill to a superfluous sketch of a clerical humbug. Miss Beatrice Morgan is very pretty.

But, after all, it is Miss Mannering's play. Her own rare charm makes Jane Nangle interesting. To every mood of the impulsive girl she lends adequate expressions. Her storms of temper and the subsequent clearing spells are exquisite little studies of light and shade. Her wooing is delightful, and her quarrel with her lover at the inn has the note of real feeling. Miss Mannering actually compels one to sympathize with this misguided girl. She does not soften the character by slurring Jane's bad spots, but she reveals in the girl's nature a great capacity for loving, a great yearning for love. It is worth any one's while to see Miss Mannering as Jane.

Jervis Punshon	Charles Walcot
Lord Bapchild	Ferd. Gottschalk
Mr. Nangle	Charles Harbury
George Langton	William F. Courtenay
Prebendary Bostock	George C. Boniface
Sir Robert Bowater	John Findlay
Mr. Pawsey	William Eville
Williamson	H. S. Taber
Trimble	John L. Weber
Jane Nangle	Mary Mannering
Constantia Gage	Elizabeth Tyree
Mrs. Beechinor	Mrs. Walcot
Pamela Beechinor	Jessie Busley
Lady Bapchild	Mrs. Whiffen
Miss Dodd	Ethel Hornick
Mrs. Bostock	Ethel Sanborn
Miss Bostock	Beatrice Morgan
Mrs. Pawsey	Mrs. Jackson
Miss Bowater	Gertrude Lewis
Trendell	Alison Skipworth
Maid	Julia Devereux

A RELIGIOUS VARIETY "TURN."

The Sensational Chicago Girl Sings Hymns at Keith's.

The Chicago vaudeville star who has no other name on the stage than "The Girl with the Auburn Hair," made her first appearance in this city at Keith's Union Square Theatre yesterday. Her coming had been industriously advertised, and doubtless much was expected of her by the two audiences before which she appeared.

Before her "turn" the house was darkened and the footlights took on a pale green hue. The exterior of a church, painted on a scrim drop, was revealed. From behind the scenes came the sound of organ music, and presently a mezzo-soprano voice of a very fair quality was heard in Adam's familiar religious song, "The Holy City." As the singing proceeded the footlights faded away, and with them the outside of the church vanished, and the singer, clad in chorister's vestments, was seen standing in a choir loft, with the organist behind her, and the organ pipes rising in the background.

When, later on, this very serious girl with auburn hair was singing the Bach-Gounod "Ave Maria," with a 'cello accompaniment, there was more jugglery with the lights. A circular window with many colors appeared where the organ pipes had been, while the figure of an angel was shown on the scrim drop. The "Ave Maria" blended into "Nearer, My God, to Thee," and then the new "artist," wearing the simple white frock of a heroine of melodrama, came to the front of the now brilliantly lighted stage and bowed her acknowledgement of the polite applause. She seemed a comely sort of girl, but decidedly chunky.

"FAUST" AT THE AMERICAN.

Gounod's Popular Opera Sung by the Castle Square Company.

Gounod's "Faust" was sung by the Castle Square Opera Company at the American Theatre last night, and will continue to be heard at that house during the week. As is unvarying when the French composer's beautiful masterpiece is sung, there was a large audience and the music was followed with rapt attention. The Castle Square company has given "Faust" so often that a smooth performance should be the rule and not the exception; but when, as is the case at the American Theatre, the orchestra is utterly incompetent, there is sure to be trouble. The single serious blot on last night's performance was the work of the orchestra, which was enough to disconcert singers of less sensitive nerves than those of the Castle Square Company.

The Marguerite last night was Miss de Treville, who has the good fortune to possess a voice not ill-suited to the girlish character. She sang her music with considerable intelligence, but marred its effectiveness by exaggerated morendi. Mr. Sheehan was a robust and complacent Faust, but his voice was in fine order and he treated the audience to some of those ringing high notes without which no tenor can hope to win his way to the hearts of the masses.

W. H. Clark was a more than ordinarily good Mephistopheles, but he injured the generally good effect of his singing by injudicious use of he portamento. Harry Luckstone, as Valentine, displayed his usual excellent qualities as a singer, but he had about as much animation as the figure of Bacchus on the wine barrel. If he would only bestir himself and act a little, he would be a man of large value in the company. Miss Berenice Holmes as Siebel displayed a pretty voice and an equally pretty figure. Della Niven was a competent Martha.

Murray Hill Theatre.

The Donnelly stock company presented last evening at the Murray Hill Theatre Augustin Daly's version of "Les Surprises du Divorce," known as "The Lottery of Love," in a very creditable manner. Ralph Stuart portrayed the character of Adolphus Doubledot in a delightful manner, and Henry V. Donnelly gave an impersonation of Benjamin Buttercorn that brought forth applause. Mrs. Thomas Barry, as Mrs. Zenobia Sherramy was pleasing, while the other important rôles were played by Thomas Coleman, Georgia Welles, and Dorothy Donnelly. Next week's attraction will be David Belasco and Henry C. de Mille's comedy drama "The Charity Ball."

Concert at Mendelssohn Hall.

At Mendelssohn Hall next Friday evening a chamber music concert of August Walther's works will be given by the Kaltenborn String Quartet and Miss Josephine A. Biggs. The programme will include; Quartet, Opus 1, in C major; four movements from orchestral suites, and the Quartet, Opus 4, in C major.

Theatres and Music Halls.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.—The Broadhurst Brothers' comedy, "Why Smith Left Home," was presented before an audience which almost filled the house.

EDEN MUSEE.—The new moving pictures of the South African war attracted much attention yesterday, and, in addition to these, a new series of mysterious views was shown.

PROCTOR'S THEATRE.—An excellent specialty bill was presented with Ezra Kendall, Hall and Staley, Waterbury brothers and Tenny, Clarice Vance, Okabe's Japs, kalatechnoscope, O'Brien trio, and others.

FOURTEENTH STREET THEATRE.—Last night "The Dairy Farm" reached its fiftieth performance, and to celebrate the event the management presented silver souvenirs in the form of a milk can. The play will continue until Dec. 23.

HUBER'S MUSEUM.—The museum was largely patronized yesterday, the crowds being attracted by the reproduction of the Jeffries-Sharkey contest. Besides this, the bill contained a number of freaks and in the theatre an excellent vaudeville company appeared.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE.—Miss Julia Arthur, who was compelled to bring her profitable engagement to an end at the Broadway Theatre to make way for another attraction, will offer her play, "More Than Queen," to the Harlem theatregoers for this entire week. It was enthusiastically received last night.

PROCTOR'S PALACE.—The dominant features in the lengthy programme at Mr. Proctor's up-town theatre yesterday were Marie Tavary, the operatic contralto; the three Polos, acrobats, Wilson family, Charles E. Grapewin and Anna Chance, the kalatechnoscope, and Georgia Gardner and company in a farce.

DEWEY'S THEATRE.—The new Broadway Burlesquers gave a performance which was enjoyed by the patrons of this house. The olio contained the following artists: McAvoy and May in a small sketch, Emma Carus, Gilbert and Goldie, Lew Wells, Frobel and Ruge, the Carlin sisters, Mignon Gilbert, and Dave Lewis. The entertainment concluded with a burlesque entitled "A-Raz-Ma-Taz."

HURTIG & SEAMON'S MUSIC HALL.—Minnie Seligman and her company made their appearance last night in a one-act drama entitled "Therese," which was favorably received. Press Eldridge was as funny as ever, and Melville and Stetson gave their specialty. The five Cornallas were seen in their acrobatic act. The others were Valmore the instrumentalist, Mr. and Mrs. Stuart Darrow, Amxann and Hartley, the three Westons, and Bennett and Kessner.

KOSTER & BIAL'S MUSIC HALL.—"Nic" Galante, the barber, who contributed to the gayety of the last campaign by running on his own ticket for Assembly in the Twelfth District and receiving two votes, made his début as an actor in "Round New York in Eighty Minutes" last night. Galante as an actor is as much of a failure as he was as a politician, and the only funny thing about his appearance is that he takes himself so seriously.

Mr. Hammerstein's New Theatre.

Oscar Hammerstein has decided to name his new playhouse, which will be situated on Forty-second Street, directly in the rear of the Victoria, the Republic. The plans for this new theatre have been submitted to the Building Department. Mr. Hammerstein, after negotiating with various managers, concluded arrangements with the Liebler Company to produce their various attractions at his new theatre next season, the first play to be presented being James A. Herne's "Sag Harbor," now being produced at the Park Theatre, Boston. Following this attraction Miss Viola Allen will be seen in her new play.

Weber & Fields's New Burlesque.

"Barbara Fidgetty," a burlesque upon Clyde Fitch's play, will be produced at Weber & Fields's Music Hall on Dec. 7. The travesty is the work of Edgar Smith, with lyrics by Harry B. Smith and incidental music by John Stromberg. In order to give a perfectly smooth performance the management have decided to abandon the usual concert next Sunday night and devote the stage to rehearsals of the new travesty.

Charge Against a Canadian Fails.

The charge of abandonment preferred against William Barry, a comedian, and star of "The Rising Generation" company, by his wife, Mildred, was dismissed by Magistrate Brenner when the case came up in the Adams Street Police Court, Brooklyn, yesterday. It developed in the examination that $10 had been given to Mrs. Barry on account of maintenance, less than a week ago. The case was accordingly thrown out of court.

BURNED HERSELF TO DEATH.

Mrs. Hattie Miller of 249 East One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, whose mother became insane some time ago, set fire to her nightdress three times at about 5 o'clock yesterday morning, and within an hour died from the burns she received. Mrs. Miller had saturated her nightdress with kerosene, and her first two efforts were unsuccessful, her husband succeeding in extinguishing the flames. After the third attempt Dr. Scott of 216 West One Hundred and Twenty-first Street was summoned, but he was unable to save the woman, as she had inhaled some of the flames.

Mrs. Miller was thirty years of age, and had lived happily with her husband. She had brooded lately over her mother's insanity.

TAX ON EXPORT BILLS.

Collector of Internal Revenue Charles H. Treat said yesterday that Commissioner of Internal Revenue George W. Wilson has decided that railroads must pay a ten-cent stamp tax on all export bills of lading to Canada, and must also pay that tax on all similar bills of lading since July 1, 1898.

"The railroads," said Mr. Treat, "have for several months been questioning their liability to pay this tax, and on Nov. 20 Commissioner Wilson sent me a notice to demand payment on all export bills insufficiently stamped since July 1, 1898, and that these taxes be paid until the question at issue was decided.

"The question of the constitutionality of the tax imposed on export bills of lading," says the Commissioner, "is not one for the consideration of the executive departments, and I am directed to require the railroad companies to furnish statements of the numbers of export bills insufficiently stamped by them since July 1, 1898. If the railroad companies desire to test the constitutionality of the laws in the courts, this office will give them every facility in that direction, but as a first condition precedent those taxes must be paid and continue to be paid until the question is decided adversely to the Government."

Collector Treat was asked what was the probable amount involved. He said that he could make no intelligent estimate. He had no doubt that the amount was large.

Collector Treat received yesterday a letter from a prominent foreign exchange firm in Wall Street indicating that many bankers accepting bills of exchange in a foreign country on American firms do not clearly understand their liability to a stamp tax.

"An attorney for a prominent bank," said Collector Treat, "presented a similar query last year. He said they had a draft drawn in Hongkong for $50,000 on a New York firm, and payable in London. He presumed that as it was not drawn in this country or payable here, the United States had no jurisdiction. In replying, it was asked, 'Suppose the accepter should let the draft go to protest and you have to take legal steps for its legal collection, where would your remedy be, in the United States courts or in foreign courts?' The attorney said he was very foolish not to have thought of that before. Of course it would be in the United States courts, and to have a valid case the draft must be stamped."

MAZET INQUIRY RESUMED

Health Board and District Attorney Under Investigation.

COL. GARDINER NOT PRESENT

The Smoke Nuisance and an Alleged Favored Device—False Evidence in a Murder Case.

The Assembly Investigating Committee resumed its hearings yesterday morning in the room of Part XI. of the Supreme Court, with Chairman Mazet and Messrs. Hoffman, Costello, Wilson, and Fallows present. Among the early arrivals was the Rev. Thomas R. Slicer, who came with the sole purpose of keeping an ear open for the testimony of Asa Bird Gardiner, who was expected to be the principal witness of the day. Col. Gardiner, however, failed to answer the committee's summons.

Frank Moss, counsel to the committee, began the day by attempting to show persecution by the Health Board of many manufacturers of the city, accused of violations of the smoke ordinance. President Murphy had been subpoenaed, but sent a note saying that he could not come on account of a meeting, but would appear at any other time. Maurice J. Power was then called, but he, too, failed to respond.

H. D. Goodman was the first witness. He is in the box and lumber business at the foot of Eighth Street.

"Have you had any trouble with the Health Board on account of the smoke nuisance?" asked Mr. Moss.

"Yes," replied the witness. "Three months ago they told me to discontinue using soft coal."

"Did you get a circular about the same time recommending the smoke consumer of the Automatic Smoke Preventing Company?" asked Mr. Moss.

The witness said he did, but he finally put in one of another make, and had had no trouble with the board since.

Hermann Ottenberger of 370 Second Avenue was another witness against whom the Health Board had complained on account of the soft coal he used. He said that almost as soon as the complaint was received an agent of the Automatic Smoke Preventing Company called on him. He also received a circular of this company, which contained the statement that the consumer was approved by the Board of Health and referred all prospective purchasers to the factory of George Vogel in Brooklyn. Mr. Ottenberger said he visited the Vogel factory and saw such volumes of black smoke pouring forth that he came to the conclusion that the consumer was not up to the claims made for it. He put in another one, and later was indicted. He reduced the smoke considerably, but the complaint against him in the indictment was that he had allowed "brown smoke" to escape from his chimneys. He paid his fine, and later threw out the consumer and used hard coal. No Inspector ever asked him for money.

A large number of witnesses, either engineers or Superintendents of factories, followed, but all denied that they had been asked by the Health Inspectors for money.

Toward the close of the morning session Mr. Moss swore one of his detectives, Wood, who said that the owners of some mills and factories whose chimneys he had seen pouring out black smoke, had not been molested. Other witnesses corroborated this, but no explanation was forthcoming.

Wood also testified to an interview he had had with R. J. Bowes, head of the Automatic Smoke Preventing Company, on the strength of a letter of introduction from Maurice J. Power. Mr. Bowes had told him, he said, that the consumers cost from $25 to $35 each and sold for $200. Wood also said that he had talked to Dr. Herman Betz of the Health Department, who told him that the automatic consumer was the only one against which no complaint had been made, and that the department approved of the device.

At the afternoon session Mr. Moss put in evidence the letter from Power to Bowes. It was written on a letterhead of the Automatic Smoke Preventing Company under cover of an Aqueduct Commission envelope. No other evidence was produced for the purpose of connecting Mr. Power with the company.

When the smoke inquiry had been concluded Mr. Moss asked in a loud voice: "Is Asa Bird Gardiner present?" There was no response, even after the Chairman put the call, and the stenographer was directed to "make a note of it." Then Mr. Moss read a long affidavit from his process server, detailing his search after the District Attorney, ending in the service of the subpoena on Saturday afternoon, which Col. Gardiner termed illegal, on the ground that Saturday afternoon was a half holiday. Col. Gardiner at that time threatened the server with arrest for assault, because he had placed his hand on the Colonel's shoulder.

"I shall not ask," said Mr. Moss, "that the District Attorney indict himself; but I shall ask the committee to report these matters to the Assembly, so that it may take steps to uphold its own dignity."

William N. Penney and Edward Chambers, the next two witnesses, identified several immense piles of documents as dismissed indictments and bail discharges. Mr. Penney, who is a Clerk in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court, said that Justice Fursman presided in that court, and that Assistant District Attorney John F. McIntyre had charge of the prosecutions there, most of which are homicide cases.

"During the present term, from Nov. 6," said Clerk Penney, in answer to a question, "only two cases have been tried in that court—George W. Dorney and Dudley Smith. Both were declared not guilty." Mr. Moss found by the minute book that both men were defended by Granville McIntyre, son of the Assistant District Attorney, who is in partnership with John Palmieri. John F. McIntyre was the prosecutor.

It was shown by Mr. Penney that Granville McIntyre and his partner appear in many cases in this branch of the Supreme Court. A murder case in which Frank Pechanandi was defendant was the subject of considerable testimony. Pechanandi was charged with the stabbing of one Parcello last February in Pechanandi's saloon in Elizabeth Street. He was defended by Granville McIntyre and Mr. Palmieri. The trial lasted from June 19 to 22, resulting in the acquittal of Pechanandi, and the Court allowed Palmieri & McIntyre $500, the full legal allowance, and $58.60 for expenses. The allowance was noted on the minute book the same day that the verdict was given.

Pechanandi was called to the stand by Mr. Moss. He said Parcello was killed in his saloon and he was accused of the murder. Mr. Palmieri was assigned to defend him, but he did not like him. Somebody then recommended young McIntyre, and Justice Fursman appointed the latter to conduct the defense.

Giuseppe Donati, who saw the murder, and who testified at the trial, was next called. He said in answer to questions that he saw Parcello killed, and that afterward Palmieri told him to tell the Judge that Nicola Guardello used the knife and ran away.

"You told Coroner Bausch that it was Guardello who killed Parcello?" queried Mr. Moss.

"Yes."

"But you told the police right after the affair that it was Pechanandi who stabbed Parcello."

"Yes," put in the witness quickly, and looking frightened, "and what I said then was true."

"And what did you tell the Judge?"

"Told him what I told the police, and that was the truth."

"Yes; that's so. And your testimony before him was confronted with your testimony before the Coroner, and the prosecution's case was so weakened that Pechanandi was acquitted."

The witness admitted this, and Mr. Moss then submitted an affidavit in which Assistant District Attorney Sullivan had accused Mr. Palmieri of having persuaded Donati to swear falsely.

"This is the important matter to the committee," said Mr. Moss. "I call attention to this testimony for the purpose of showing that a wrong was done in assigning Palmieri to defend Pechanandi. This matter was known to the District Attorney's office. The affidavit was in the papers in the case, and it cannot be excused on the ground of ignorance." Mr. Moss complimented Mr. Sullivan for his honesty, and then turned to the minutes and showed where Mr. Palmieri had again appeared in the case and summed up for the defense.

"Another thing," said Mr. Moss. "I find in the court record these words, 'By consent the jurors separated.' That is, the case being finished, the jurors in a homicide case were allowed to go home for the night, when they should have been kept. Of course the court made the order, but it could not have done so unless the representative of the people consented."

Mr. Moss cited two other cases in which he alleged that Assistant District Attorney McIntyre consented to the dismissal of indictments when there was sufficient evidence to convict the defendants.

The work of the committee will be resumed this morning at 10:30 o'clock.

COL. GARDINER DEFIES MAZET.

Says the Committee Has No Power to Subpoena Him, and Condemns Many of Its Acts.

District Attorney Asa Bird Gardiner sent a letter yesterday to Assemblyman Mazet denying the right of the Mazet committee to subpoena him to testify before it. Col. Gardiner, in beginning his letter, refers to the attempt to serve him with a subpoena on Saturday, and says that his appearance before the committee some time ago was voluntary. Regarding his experience on the witness stand at that time he says:

"Instead of inquiring of me concerning this office, to my exceeding astonishment you permitted your managing counsel to question me concerning an indictment for murder of exceptional intricacy and difficulty, which has taxed the energies of myself and members of my professional staff for nearly eleven months, and is now on trial. This scandalous effort to pry into the people's case, presumably for the benefit of the defendant, induced your associate counsel to follow me from your presence to say apologetically that he was opposed to such an examination in a matter sub judice.

"You have now, by service of your so-called subpoena, for the first time asserted a claim of right to withdraw my attention from my public duties and the extraordinary trial in which I am engaged, to appear before you. It becomes, therefore, my duty to announce a fact you well know—that you are absolutely without lawful authority to issue a subpoena, or to swear a witness, or to examine one.

"Your only possible claim of right to require attendance by subpoena is under Sections 68 and 69 of the Penal Code. Two days, however, after I voluntarily appeared before you, the Supreme Court, Criminal Term, dismissed an indictment found against a defendant for alleged failure to testify before the so-called Lexow committee, on the ground that when the Legislature has by concurrent resolution adjourned sine die, no committee can be continued by either house with legislative powers."

Col. Gardiner then says that the patience of the American people has been well illustrated by the action of the heads of departments, and even the Chief Magistrate of the city, in submitting to "insulting questions" and to the retarding of the work of departments by the "never-ending, unlawful interference" of the committee.

"Judges of our courts," says Col. Gardiner, "were also called to answer questions wholly outside the purpose expressed in the Assembly resolutions, and this was done to impress upon the public a seeming lawfulness of your authority. Judges, however, off the bench are peculiarly unable to defend themselves, and depend on the respect our people have for the judicial office for their protection. Had they asserted their right not to appear before you, they would have disqualified themselves judicially from considering in due course your case."

The action of the committee in employing a private detective force is also criticised. In conclusion the District Attorney says:

"Your own Assembly will have nothing more to do with you, and could not if it would, but has turned you over to report, as private citizens, to something which has not yet come into existence. The citizens of New York want no more such foundlings on their hands.

"The manifest impropriety, as well as indecency, of requesting me to appear before you when the proceedings upon which you design to influence public opinion are now before the Governor for judicial consideration is a sad commentary on your want of knowledge of legal propriety."

INVESTIGATOR FOR GARDINER.

Gov. Roosevelt May Select Ainsley Wilcox of Buffalo.

ALBANY, Nov. 27.—Gov. Roosevelt announced to-day that he would name Attorney Ainsley Wilcox of Buffalo as Commissioner to hear the charges brought against District Attorney Asa Bird Gardiner of New York County by the City Club. The Governor said further that he had wired Mr. Wilcox to come to Albany to confer with him on the matter. Unless Mr. Wilcox declines, the appointment will probably be announced to-morrow.

Mr. Wilcox is an independent Democrat connected with good government movements in Buffalo. He has quite a reputation as a thorough lawyer.

BUFFALO, Nov. 27.—Mr. Ainsley Wilcox said this afternoon:

"I have little to say at present about the Gardiner matter. So far as I know, I have not been appointed Commissioner to conduct the investigation on behalf of the Governor, but I have been asked whether I would accept such a duty and have said that I probably would do so. The Governor has to-day wired for me to go to Albany and I shall be there to-morrow. If this work is assigned to me, and if I undertake it, I shall endeavor to take the testimony and finish it up as speedily as possible, and to report the facts exactly as they are proved."

ALLIANCE REALTY COMPANY.

Organizing with $3,000,000 Capital to Operate in Real Estate.

A new company is being organized, to be called the Alliance Realty Company, with a capital of $3,000,000, for the purpose of operating in real estate in the Boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx. On the Organization Committee are Frederick Southack, George R. Read, and Hugh J. Grant.

It is understood that the Alliance Realty Company is to purchase 44 to 52 Exchange Place, now owned by the Central Realty Bond and Trust Company, and that one of the conditions of such sale is that all the stockholders of the Central Realty Bond and Trust Company will have the right to subscribe for shares in the Alliance Realty Company equal in number to those which they own in the trust company. This condition was insisted upon, because several of the persons interested in the trust company are also interested in the realty company, and in order to give the stockholders in the Central Realty Bond and Trust Company an opportunity to participate in the profits of the property which had been acquired from the Central Realty Bond and Trust Company.

Messrs. Southack and Read feel so confident of an early increase in the activity in the real estate market that they desire to be prepared with a large capital at their command to take advantage of such opportunities as may be offered.

The Central Realty Bond and Trust Company is receiving the subscriptions for the new stock, and there is to be no public offer of the same, as sufficient assurances have been received that the friends of the organizers will take the entire issue.

The organizers of the company are not yet prepared to disclose the details of their plans.

Youth Killed on a Steamboat.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Nov. 27.—Charles H. Leroy, seventeen years old, of New Hamburg, was killed on the steamboat Messenger, which runs between New Hamburg and Newburg, this morning. He was learning to be an engineer under his uncle, George Terwilliger, who owns and commands the vessel. The young man went down into the hold to oil the shaft, taking with him a lighted lantern. After a while his uncle heard a strange thumping sound in the hold and went down to investigate. He found the hold on fire, the lantern having been broken. After putting out the fire, he discovered the body of his nephew terribly mangled. The young man's coat had become caught in the shafting, and he was whirled round and round, being literally pounded to death.

Supposed Priest Killed by Train.

NYACK, N. Y., Nov. 27.—An unknown man, clean shaven, and neatly dressed in a suit of black, was killed by a train of the Ontario and Western Railroad between West Nyack and Blauvelt on Saturday evening, and it is believed that he was a priest on his way to the convent at Blauvelt. His head was badly mangled. He had several Catholic emblems in his pocket, and was apparently about forty years old. He was walking between West Nyack and Blauvelt when struck.

Seven Years for J. C. Lammerts.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., Nov. 27.—John C. Lammerts, ex-County Treasurer, convicted of grand larceny in the first degree, for appropriating $2,549.50 of public money to his own use, was sentenced by Judge Hickey this morning to seven years at hard labor in Auburn Prison. A motion for a new trial was denied, and counsel for the defendant served notice of appeal, a certificate of reasonable doubt being granted. Bail was fixed at $16,000, Marcus Brown and Thomas Gaskin qualifying as bondsmen.

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Fur Coats.

Cannot be matched anywhere else for less than $50. They are made of nearseal, and it would take an expert to distinguish them from Alaska seal. Every garment manufactured from selected skins, genuine P. L. quality. Lined with Skinner's satin, guaranteed for 2 years, made in the very finest manner, in all the latest styles, during the summer months when labor and material were much cheaper than to-day, and we consider them great value even at $50.00. To-day, all sizes and measurements, as an attraction to our fur store, at the astounding special price of, each, **$25**

Second Floor, 59th St. Section.

EIGHTH REGIMENT TROUBLE.

Solomon Fails to Pass for Captain of Company H—Breach of Discipline in a Petition.

Company H of the Eighth Regiment, whose selection of Joseph Solomon as Captain was recently disapproved by Col. James H. Jarvis and Brig. Gen. George Moore Smith of the Fifth Brigade, is likely to get into more trouble. It was learned yesterday that Solomon had failed to pass the Brigade Examining Board, and it is the rule in the National Guard that an officer-elect cannot receive his commission without the approval of that body.

The most serious complication, so far as the company is concerned, came to light yesterday, when a petition addressed to Major Gen. Roe, and intended for Gov. Roosevelt, was brought to the notice of the officers of the Fifth Brigade. The petition contains the names of thirty-five members of the company, and is the result of a canvass made by a committee consisting of Sergt. Albert Sternberg and Privates William Dwyer, John Maguire, Jacob Wertheimer, Charles A. Hoffman, Walter A. Coveny, and Richard Kruger. The signers include the principal non-commissioned officers of the company, among them being First Sergt. Landaner and Quartermaster Sergt. A. Lally.

The petition takes direct issue with the Colonel of the regiment and Gen. Smith and affirms, among other things, that "jealousy, bigotry, and prejudice on the part of one or two men have defeated the rights of an entire company." It declares that the only reason that can be found for not allowing Solomon to be the company commander is that he did not go with the regiment to the Spanish war. The petition says that the men of the company have investigated this matter and find that he was justified in remaining at home.

In National Guard circles yesterday the opinion was expressed generally that the petition was an act of conspiracy on the part of the members that could not be overlooked, and that, instead of aiding Capt. Solomon, it would prove a bar to his receiving any further consideration. The action of the men who signed the petition was declared to be a serious breach of discipline.

PIGEON BORE SEA MESSAGES.

Bird Liberated from La Gascogne Arrives at Tuckerton, N. J.

TUCKERTON, N. J., Nov. 27.—A strange carrier pigeon was found in the loft of Joseph E. Sapp, in this village to-day. Upon one leg was a band with "G. 7,938" stamped thereon. Upon the other leg was attached a tube containing seven letters written aboard the steamer La Gascogne of the French Line, at 2 P. M. Nov. 16, when forty miles at sea. One of the letters, written by Capt. Simon, set forth that four birds were liberated at that time, and that the sea was smooth and all well. La Gascogne sailed from New York for Havre on the morning of Nov. 16. The letters were addressed as follows:

Mrs. M. Bourgeois, 855 Oak Street, Cincinnati, Ohio, from A. Woert; Gus Schwartz, 200 Worth Street, New York, from Adelaide Russell; R. A. Roberts, Broadway Theatre, New York, from Adelaide Russell; Mrs. L. De Moegan, 245 East Fifty-third Street, New York, from H. M.; Mr. De Bocaude, agent of the steamship company, New York, from Capt. Simon; Thomas S. Fuller, 252 West Seventy-fourth Street, New York, from Louise Henri Raymond Yalgan; Charles Matson, Delmonico's, New York, from Henry J. Matson.

FRANCHISE ABANDONED.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Nov. 27.—The Riker Syndicate, the Elizabeth and Westfield electric road, withdrew its application for a franchise from the Board of Aldermen to-night, and in doing so Mr. Riker intimated that it was ruinous to run a road under the conditions imposed by the ordinance which was before the Council, and that the company would not renew its application, but would at once proceed to connect Elizabeth's suburbs with Newark. This action, it is believed, is final.

The application from the Riker syndicate offered to carry passengers from Roselle for 7 cents and from Cranford for 8. The Council's ordinance granting the franchise made the fare from Roselle 5 cents and that from Cranford 8 cents until 1905, after which it is to be 5 cents, both rates to include transfers to any other line in Elizabeth. Mr. Riker offered to accept the five-cent fare from Roselle, but said the eight-cent fare from Cranford must be permanent.

To-night the Aldermen took up the ordinance and advanced it to third reading. Aldermen Carlton and Ford voted against it, explaining they favored the franchise, but not on those terms which they considered unfair. As soon as the ordinance was advanced Mr. Riker withdrew his application.

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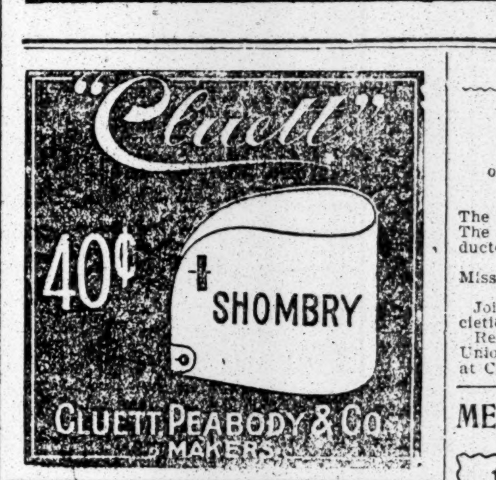
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MONDAY, DEC. 4, 100TH (SPECIAL) NIGHT.

KNICKERBOCKER, B'way & 38th St. Eves., 8:20. Mats. 2. MR. & MRS. KENDAL Mats. Thanksgiving & Sat. Wed. Mats. Begin Dec. 6th. In Their London Success, The Elder Miss Blossom

EMPIRE THEATRE. B'way and 40th St. Ev'gs, 8:20. Matinées, 2:15. No Wednesday Matinée this week. Matinées Thanksgiving Day and Saturday.

JOHN DREW | THE TYRANNY OF TEARS

GARRICK THEATRE. 35th St. & B'way. EV'GS, 8:15. MATINEES AT 2. Matinées This Week, Thursday and Saturday.

WM. GILLETTE In His New Play, SHERLOCK HOLMES

Charles Frohman's Criterion Theatre, B'way & 44th St. Ev'gs, 8:15. Mats. This Week, Thursday and Saturday.

JULIA MARLOWE | BARBARA FRIETCHIE

Special Wed. Mats. Dec. 6 and Dec. 13.

MADISON SQ. THEATRE. 24th St., n'r B'way. Ev'gs, 8:30. Mats. Thanksgiving and Saturday. No Wednesday Mat. This Week. Charles Frohman's Comedians. MAKE WAY FOR THE LADIES.

GARDEN THEATRE. 27th St. & Madison Av. Evenings, 7:45. Saturday Matinée at 2. Extra Matinée Thanksgiving Day.

MR. RICHARD MANSFIELD. LAST WEEK BUT ONE. CYRANO DE BERGERAC.

WEEK OF DEC. 11TH, REVIVAL OF BEAU BRUMMELL.

MANHATTAN THEATRE, 33d & B'way. | Evgs. 8:15 sharp. SAT. MAT. 2.

ANNA HELD in PAPA'S WIFE.

Gala Thanksgiving Mat.—Orch. $1.50 & $2.

KEITH'S. CONTINUOUS PERFORMANCE. FELIX MORRIS & CO., JOHNSON & DEAN.

THE GIRL WITH THE AUBURN HAIR.

KOSTER & BIAL'S. Mats. Wednesday, Thurs., & Sat. "ROUND NEW YORK" & Sherlock Holmes Burlesque SHARKEY, JEFFRIES, CORBETT. Hon. Nicholas Calante To-night.

BROADWAY Theatre. 41st St. & B'way. Evgs. at 8. Matinées at 2. Beginning To-morrow night at 8 sharp. BEN-HUR. Mats. This Week: Thursday and Saturday.

THE DEWEY East 14th St. MATINEE TO-DAY. Broadway Burlesquers McAvoy & May and Great Burlesque.

5th Ave Theatre. B'y & 28th St. Evs. 8. MATINEES THIS WEEK: Thanksgiving Day & Sat. Mrs. Fiske in Becky Sharp

HAMMERSTEIN'S VICTORIA To-night, 8:20. 42d St. B'wy-7th Av. Mat. Sat. 2.15. EXTRA MATINEE THANKSGIVING DAY. THE ROGERS BROS. in WALL STREET

14TH ST. THEATRE, cor. 6th Av. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Great Success of the Quaint Rural Drama, THE DAIRY FARM. SPECIAL MATINEE THANKSGIVING DAY.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. To-night & Wed., "DIE HERREN SOEHNE." Xtra Mat. Thursy., "MAEDEL ALS REKRUT." Thursday night, (1 time,) "Hofgunst," (At Court.)

Weber & Fields' MUSIC HALL. B'way & 30 St. | Mats. Tues. Thurs. & Sat. Whirl-I-Gig & The Other Way.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE. JULIA ARTHUR In More Than Queen. Evgs. 8:00. Mat. 2:00. Thurs. & Sat.

MURRAY HILL THEA., Lex. Av. & 42d St. MATINEE EVERY DAY, 25c. THIS WEEK—THE LOTTERY OF LOVE

HUBER'S 14TH ST. MUSEUM. 10c. to all. Jeffries-Sharkey Fight.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND ANNUAL CONCERT for the benefit of The German Hospital and Dispensary, in the City of New York, on Wednesday Evening, Nov. 29, 8 P. M., at Carnegie Hall, 57th St. and 7th Av. Arranged by The Arion Society, Mr. Julius Lorenz, Conductor; The German Liederkranz, Dr. Paul Klengel, Conductor. Soloists. Miss Clara Butt, Miss Elsa Rieger, Mr. Andrew Schneider. Joint chorus of the Arion and Liederkranz Societies. Orchestra of fifty instruments. Reserved seats to be had at G. Schirmer's, 35 Union Square, and on the evening of the concert at Carnegie Hall.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE. ENTIRE AUDITORIUM. DOG SHOW Nov. 29-30, Dec. 1. 1083 Entries. PRIZES OVER $4,000. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Under the auspices of American Pet Dog Club. BOXES FOR SALE AT TYSON'S.

MUSICAL ART SOCIETY SEVENTH SEASON. Two Concerts—Dec. 21 and March 15. FRANK DAMROSCH..........Director. CHORUS OF 60 ARTISTS. Works by PALESTRINA, CORNELIUS, BRAHMS, &c. Subscription tickets now on sale at SCHUBERTH'S, 23 UNION SQUARE.

ST. NICHOLAS SKATING RINK West 66th St., near Columbus Av. Open to the Public Daily Except Mondays. HOCKEY MATCH. Wednesday, Nov. 29th, at 8:15 P. M., Naval Reserve vs. Columbia University. Admission, 50 cents. Skates free.

HERALD SQUARE THEATRE. Eves., 8:15. Mat. Thanksgiving Day. TO-NIGHT.



First time—The Great European Comic Opera success, as presented at Daly's Theatre, London, a year and a half. By arrangement with the estate of Augustin Daly.

AMERICAN 42ND & EIGHTH AVE. CASTLE SQ. OPERA CO. Special Thanksgiving Day Matinée. Eves., 8:15, 25c. to $1. Mat. Wed., Thur., Sat., 2:15. 1,100 Seats, 25c. Faust. Next Week, Double Bill—CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA and 1st act of FIDELO, (in English.)

WALLACK'S BROADWAY & 30TH ST. Evgs. at 8:30. Mat. Sat. 2:15. LAST WEEK. WM. H. CRANE And His Company, in the Laughing Hit, A RICH MAN'S SON. SPECIAL MAT. THURSDAY. Next Week—Frank Daniels in "The Ameer."

PROCTORS' 23d St. EZRA KENDALL. 15, 25, 50c. Mov'g Pictures (new). OKABE'S JAPANESE, 30 other Stars. Cont. Perf.

PALACE 58th and 3d Av. MME. TAVARY. 15, 25, 50c. WILSON FAMILY. Moving Pictures, 3 Polos, 30 others. Cont. Perf.

MENDELSSOHN HALL. Tuesday, Nov. 28th..........8:15 P. M. MME. TISCHER SOPRANO. Assisted by Emilio de Gogorza, Baritone; Albert Lockwood, Pianist. Reserved Seats, $1 and $1.50. For sale at Schuberth's, 23 Union Square.

THE NEW YORK. Eve. 8:30. Popular Prices. MATINEES DAILY. Including Sunday, at 2:30. Extra performance Thanksgiving Morning at 11:30. BIOGRAPH PICTURES OF THE JEFFRIES-SHARKEY CONTEST.

MENDELSSOHN HALL. Two Pianoforte Recitals by Mr. Arthur Whiting. THIS (Tues.) Aft. at 3, and Wed. Evg., Dec. 6, at 8:15. Res. Seats, $1.50, at Schuberth's, 23 Union Sq.

CASINO! TO-NIGHT, 8:15. MAT. SAT. AT 2. Xtra Mat. Thanksgiving Day! ALICE NIELSEN OPERA COMPANY. 6TH CROWDED WEEK! IN The Singing Girl!

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl. MATINEE THANKSGIVING DAY. WAY DOWN EAST. Prices, 25, 50, 75, $1.00. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2. Ev. 8:10.

WORLD IN WAX. CINEMATOGRAPH. EDEN MUSEE. NEW GROUPS. CHARMING MUSIC.

BIJOU. B'way & 30th St. Eve. 8:15. Mat. Sat. only. MAY IRWIN Phone 2224 Mad. Sq. in SISTER MARY. Thanksgiving Mat.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. Extra Matinée Thanksgiving. WHY SMITH LEFT HOME.

LECTURES.

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY LECTURES FOR DECEMBER:

AT COOPER UNION. Tuesdays, 8 P. M.—HENRY AUSTIN CLAPP, "Dramas of Shakespeare." No tickets required.

AT METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART. Saturdays, 11 A. M.—CHARLES SPRAGUE SMITH, "The Artists of Barbizon." No tickets required.

AT AMERICAN MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY. Saturdays, 8 P. M.—GEORGE WHARTON JAMES, "The Great Southwest." Apply for tickets to the Secretary of Columbia University.

AT COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY. Thursdays, Dec. 7, 14, 21, 3:30 P. M.—Lectures in French. No tickets required.

The New York Times.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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FOURTEEN PAGES.

THE WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA.

Yesterday's dispatches mark the beginning of "serious operations" in South Africa. The temporary advantage gained by the Boers through their prompt declaration of war has now been neutralized. Rather it has been exhausted. It cannot be said that the Boers have worked it so well as might have been expected. Their programme evidently was to fall upon the inadequate British garrisons, both on the Cape Colony and on the Natal side, and to overcome them before they could be reinformed. This object has not been attained. No garrison of any importance has surrendered. None has been dislodged. The stands which the British took up at once, at Ladysmith on one side, at Mafeking and Kimberley on the other, they still hold. And time is with the British and against the Boers. Now the British commander feels strong enough to make his decisive advance. The Boers are recalled from badgering the British garrisons to defending their own positions. Doubtless Gen. BULLER would be stronger if he yet delayed his advance for a few days. But it seems that he feels strong enough to make it now.

Upon the whole, and considering the failure of the Boers to make the most of their temporary advantage, the situation at present seems to be rather in favor of the invaders. But they have an extremely tough job on hand. Their ultimate objective is Pretoria, and it will doubtless be approached from the Natal side exclusively, on account of the shorter line of land transport necessary to be maintained on that side. Even so, the transportation problem is sufficiently serious. Pretoria is over 500 miles distant from Durban and 4,471 feet above sea level. The route is, it seems fair to say, through an entirely hostile country, and it is traversed by a single line of railway, not very well equipped, and open throughout to raiding parties. The destruction of a single important bridge, like that said now to have been destroyed at Frere, may operate a delay of days, almost of weeks. And all along this line the Boers can choose their own battleground, which the British will have no choice but to accept. The immediate objective of the British is doubtless the beleaguered garrison of Ladysmith. That is 189 miles from Durban and 3,285 feet above tide. And the British headquarters are now at Pietermaritzburg, only 70 miles from Durban. It may be that the decisive battle may be fought in the eastern part of Natal. Or it may be that the Boers will retire, slowly, and doing all the harm they can, to near their own borders, approaching all the time their own base of supplies and drawing the enemy further from his. In that case nothing decisive may occur for many weeks. For the present, the attitude of the army and of the people, on each side, must continue to be one of painful expectancy.

CIVIL GOVERNMENT IN CUBA.

It is particularly difficult to get at the real opinion of Cuba from the utterances of the Cuban press. The peaceable and industrious part of the Cuban population has in view the real prosperity of the island. And those who make up this class are the best judges of the measures which that prosperity requires. Our officers in Cuba have made a point of finding out what such Cubans desire and of giving to their desires the most careful consideration.

When Gen. LUDLOW said the other day that the day for giving Cuba complete control of her own affairs was still afar off, we have no doubt that he expressed the opinion of such Cubans. But we have evidence that he did not express the opinion of those classes of Cubans whose organs the Cuban newspapers are. On the contrary, almost with one accord, the newspapers denounced his utterance. The fact seems to be that there are more politics to the square mile in Cuba than even in Ohio, and more persons "per capita" who expect to make a living by politics without personal exertion. All of this class are warmly opposed to any government which does not give them a chance, at the expense of the general population and of the public treasury. It is true their politics are of the Spanish rather than of the North American type, but that does not make them any better.

The suggestion that the military government of Cuba should be succeeded by a civil government in American hands is also repelled with great indignation by all the organs of Cuban opinion. Quite naturally, from the point of view of a Cuban politician, in an American civil government there would certainly be nothing for him. But we should think the views of the Cuban politicians on this point would be sustained by the respectable Cubans who are not in politics. And this upon the simple consideration that what such Cubans need is good government. That is what they are now getting. Better than they ever had before, and better than there is any chance they would get under a civil government appointed from Washington, and responsible to the real opinion neither of the United States nor of Cuba.

The Cuban politicians want a civil government administered by Cubans, that is to say, by themselves. The politicians of this country would like to see there a civil government administered by Americans, that is to say, by themselves. The people of Cuba want good government for their own protection and welfare. The people of the United States want good government in Cuba for their own credit and satisfaction. Both are satisfied with the government Cuba is getting now. It is very likely that the politicians on our side may make some effort during the coming session of Congress for a civil government to be managed by themselves. Any such project should be discountenanced, both upon the general ground of letting well enough alone, and upon the special ground that the best trained and most competent administrators in our service are the military and naval men whom we are already employing in Cuba. Nothing but mischief and discredit could follow an attempt to supersede them with politicians. The project for a civil government under our auspices in Cuba just now would only too probably be a project for such a supersedure. It ought to be vigorously opposed by every American jealous of the honor of his country. On this matter American opinion ought to be as unanimous as is the Cuban opinion expressed by the Cuban press. So long as we must keep Cuba under tutelage, the tutors who have charge of it are the best we can furnish.

FUNDS FOR THE RAMAPO INVESTIGATION

An ounce of prevention is not only worth a pound of cure, but it is very much cheaper. If it would cost $30,000 thoroughly to investigate the Ramapo job would not any decent citizen say that the money was well spent if the results of the investigation should demonstrate that the two-hundred-million-dollar contract was improvident and should defeat its execution? Could we get out of the scrape for anything like that sum after we had once got into it?

In the interests of the taxpayers of New York the Merchants' Association has undertaken to conduct, through a competent and impartial committee, an inquiry into the merits of the proposal made by the Ramapo Company. At the request of the association the Board of Public Improvements has suspended action on the contract for three months. The committee of investigation is being made up of men whose conclusions will command respect in the community. It will soon begin its labors.

Now everybody knows that an undertaking of this kind costs a great deal of money. The Merchants' Association appeals for contributions to defray the expenses of the inquiry. The appeal is a proper one, and should meet with an instant and large response. It is a public work, for the public benefit. The circular sent out by the association shows how deeply the matter interests every taxpayer:

> This contract involves a burden of $200,000,000 upon taxpayers, much probable litigation, and possibly very harmful entanglement of the city's future water supply. This enormous burden should not be placed upon the city needlessly, and the need has not been made clear.
>
> It is the purpose of the investigation set on foot by this association to show clearly all the facts concerning the necessity or lack of necessity of additional water supply, the source from which an additional supply can best be obtained, if needed, and the best method by which any needed supply may be secured.

If money enough is forthcoming to carry on this investigation on broad lines its results will be of permanent value quite aside from the great and manifest blessing of opening the Ramapo scheme to the light of day. The report will aid the people of the city to judge of the adequacy of their present sources of water supply, and of the best means of adding to it, if additional supply is found to be needed. The behavior of some of the city officials toward the Ramapo job has made the public distrustful of their opinions. A report from a committee acting solely in the interests of the taxpayers and equipped with sufficient expert and technical assistance would help to form public opinions and afford a trustworthy basis for action by the city.

OUR MUDDLED SCHOOL SYSTEM.

When the consolidation of the various cities now composing the City of New York was undertaken, one of the greatest obstacles to the scheme was the obstinate attachment of Brooklyn to its independence in the matter of schools, and one of the "valuable considerations" offered that community for consenting to be merged in the Greater New York was the practical retention of this independence. Exactly why the old City of New York should have been called on to give instead of receiving compensation for the consolidation is not now a pertinent question, and will always remain a puzzle to those outside of the famous charter commission. The bargain was made, and it is part of our privilege to make the best of it. Fortunately it is not a perpetually binding or unchangeable bargain, and as concerns the school system, it requires change.

For it happens that in order to preserve the integrity of the Brooklyn scheme, the whole system was constructed, in a sense, wrong end first. The general idea was one of semi-confederation. The local Boards of Education were retained, and the Central Board, supposed to have control of the schools of the whole city, was made up of delegations from the local boards. Ten members were assigned to the old city, five to Brooklyn, and the Chairmen of Presidents of the four boroughs brought the number up to nineteen. The powers of the central and the borough boards were distributed on much the same inverted principle. Each local board retained a large measure of the discretion enjoyed by the old independent boards. This is the case particularly in the appointment and direction of the superintending or executive officers. A City Superintendent was provided for to be chosen by the Central Board, but his duties are largely confined to "visitation" and reports. Of actual authority he possesses very little. Nearly all the functions appropriate to his office are allotted to the Borough Superintendents appointed by the Borough Boards. There was somewhat of the same confusion in the arrangement of the financial powers of the Central and Borough Boards, and though control, in this regard, by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment secures ultimate regulation of this matter, great difficulty has arisen, as our readers know.

As we have already noted, Senator ELSBERG proposes to reintroduce, with some modifications, his bill of last Winter, for the reorganization of the school system on lines practically the reverse of those now followed. He would provide for a central board, to be selected from the various boroughs, which should have real control, while the affairs peculiar to the several boroughs should be attended to by committees from the Central Board, composed of the members for each borough. Unquestionably this is a sound general principle and secures a much greater concentration of both power and responsibility. The same principle should be applied to the executive departments. Unfortunately, however, there is very little chance that any legislation of a substantive character can be enacted at the coming session, with the constitution of the Senate. In these circumstances, we renew our suggestion that a commission be authorized to make a thorough inquiry into the whole subject. It is not at all impossible that such a commission might be able to report before the session closed and to make recommendations that would command sufficient public support to secure their adoption. In any case, an inquiry of this sort would tend to clear the ground for future action.

THE MYSTERY OF A LETTER.

It was in the form of a Washington dispatch that The New York Sun, in its issue of Nov. 11, published Secretary LONG's letter to the President anent the Sampson-Schley controversy. The introductory statement here quoted preceded the text of the letter:

> WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—Secretary LONG recently made an interesting statement in writing to President MCKINLEY in regard to the case of Rear Admiral SCHLEY which presents the position of the Navy Department very fully and fairly. It was submitted to the President by Secretary LONG when he was informed that a Baltimore delegation was coming to interview the President in Admiral SCHLEY's behalf, and has not been hitherto published in English. Milwaukee friends of Admiral SCHLEY obtained a copy of it and published it in a Milwaukee German newspaper, which has just reached here, and from which the following translation of Secretary LONG's memorandum has been made.

In some comments which we recently had occasion to make upon Secretary LONG's letter we spoke of the marvelous felicity of the double translation to which, as was alleged, it had been subjected. In The Sun's version the translator has most happily succeeded in restoring the vigor, straightforwardness, and Back Bay flavor of the English, insomuch that one marvels at the resiliency of a composition that can so resume its original form after the ordeal of a setting over into German and a reversion into English. THE TIMES was not altogether successful in its attempt to stifle the impudent conjecture that the translation story was a fable, and that The Sun's text was in the Secretary's original English.

A deep shade of improbability is thrown upon the translation story by the proof we are about to submit that the letter was furnished to the Milwaukee German paper, not by "friends of Admiral SCHLEY," but by Secretary LONG himself.

The Secretary's letter, in the German version, was published in the Milwaukee Germania and Abend Post of Oct. 30. There was published with it the report, occupying several columns, of an interview between the Secretary and the editor of Germania. We quote the concluding paragraph of the editor's report of what was said and done:

> But to return to Secretary LONG. He now began to read to me passages from a letter which he had sent to the President on July 3, 1899, after he heard that several Republican politicians from Maryland had complained of the treatment accorded to SCHLEY and had expressed the fear that the Marylanders at the next election would get even at the expense of the Republican ticket for the injustice done to their fellow-citizen. In this letter Secretary LONG defended in a very adroit manner his course toward SCHLEY. Mr. LONG was kind enough later to send to me at my hotel a copy of this letter, which until now has not been published, together with other interesting documents.

The statement in The Sun's Washington dispatch that "Milwaukee friends of Admiral SCHLEY obtained a copy of it [the Secretary's letter to the President] and published it in a Milwaukee German newspaper" must now be rejected as not true. The further statement that the text of the letter published by our neighbor was obtained by the process of translation from the German is rendered so improbable not only by intrinsic evidence but by the testimony of the editor of Germania as to the Secretary's kindness in sending him a copy that the presumption of a similar act of official kindness nearer home rests upon a footing that it would require evidence to destroy.

It would be interesting to know if the Secretary had the President's permission to give out this letter for publication, either in English or German, in Milwaukee or in New York. Written on July 3, it was withheld from publication until the end of October; and was not printed in English until Nov. 10. Evidently no political purpose was served by its publication. Did the interests of the service demand that the letter be made public? If the motive was not official, it must have been personal. Was it to defend himself that the Secretary gave it out? Of course, we are forbidden to suppose that it was in pursuance of a "policy of pin pricks" toward Admiral SCHLEY, for the assurance has been repeatedly given that the department is not persecuting that officer. The letter betrays its purpose. It is an artful review and summing up of the charges against SCHLEY. If the writing of it was an impropriety and an impertinence, what shall we say of its publication?

If Senator CHANDLER of New Hampshire, or any Senator nearer home, really desires, for reasons of his own, to secure the nomination of Mr. ROOSEVELT for the Vice Presidency, there is one way in which it can be accomplished. If the Governor can be induced directly or indirectly to contribute to the retention of one PAYN in the Insurance Department, the Vice Presidency would be a convenient and comfortable place of retirement from that public activity which would thenceforth become impossible for him.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

——For some reason, possibly an elevation in the average of intelligence, and possibly a depression in the average of poetry, the ancient and once universal belief in the prophetic power of poets has now almost disappeared—except from the minds of the poets themselves. They, naturally enough, have not yielded to the skepticism of the age, and, with a fine assumption of indifference to whether they are trusted or not, continue to sing as confidently of the future as of the past. The chances are that they hit the mark as often as their predecessors, for in prophecy, as in most other things, industry is the foundation of success. These somewhat solemn reflections may or may not be excused by certain curious remarks made by WILLIAM MORRIS—a true poet if ever there was one—away back in 1874, and now brought to light again in the Mackail biography. To a friend in the year mentioned MORRIS wrote: "The best thing one can wish for this country at least is, meseems, some great and tragical circumstance, so that if they cannot have pleasant life, which is what one means by civilization, they may at least have a history and something to think of—all of which won't happen in our time." That was prophecy just sprouting. Another letter presented the blossom—thus: "I think that this blindness to beauty will draw down a kind of revenge one day; who knows? Years ago men's minds were full of art and the dignified shows of life, and they had but little time for justice and peace; and the vengeance on them was not increase of the violence they did not heed, but destruction of the art they heeded. So, perhaps, the gods are preparing troubles and terrors for the world (or our small portion of it) again, that it may once again become beautiful and dramatic withal; for I do not believe they will have it dull and ugly forever." Not half the ingenuity that has been devoted to more ancient oracles is needed to find in these words a clear prognostication of the present "troubles and terrors" of England, and anyhow, they are extremely interesting as showing the price MORRIS was willing to pay for—well, for the enlightenment of his countrymen in the matter of artistic house furnishings.

——New York, with its metropolitan conceit, is disposed to think that it has experienced, and, indeed, is now experiencing, all possible annoyances and shortcomings in the matter of street railway transportation, but the people in the little Maryland city of Hagerstown have just encountered and as yet survive a transportation complication more truly harrowing to the soul than any New York has ever known. It was this way: When, not long ago, the inevitable consolidation of the Hagerstown street car lines was effected, and a transfer system established, the railway officials—a suspicious lot, railway officials—determined to prevent any abuse of their generosity by recording on each transfer ticket an approximation to the age of the person to whom it was presented. So they had printed on each ticket two groups of four pictures, the first series showing a boy, a young man, a middle-aged man, and an old man, and the second dividing the gentler half of humanity in the same way. When the conductor gave out a transfer he made a quick guess at the passenger's age, and punched the corresponding picture. The scheme worked all right with the company's male patrons, or at any rate none of them protested against it aloud. The women didn't like it, and said so, volubly and vehemently. With them the dividing line between youth and middle age was a delicate and distinctly personal matter, and one on which they did not want street car conductors to exercise their impertinent judgment. So frequent have been the expressions of indignation from the Hagerstown fair that the company has been forced to get out a new edition of transfer tickets. These, instead of showing four stages of feminine development, present only three—the child, the woman in all her glory, and the venerable grandma. Whether this will meet the difficulty or not remains to be seen. We have more than doubts about it. The number of offended passengers will certainly be decreased, but will not the diminution in number be more than balanced by the intensity of the anger that will remain? Surely it is worse to be included among the very aged when one claims to be only well matured, than it is to be advanced from budding youth to the glorious blossom time of life.

——There have been several ludicrous episodes in the course of the Kaiser's visit to England, and one or two that were calculated to elevate unpleasantly high the temperature of democratic blood, but the little scene that marked the parting of the Queen and her grandson at Windsor seems to have been entirely human and sincere, and free from any thought of political consequences and "the gallery." The farewell began, of course, as a ceremony, conducted according to fixed rules. The Queen accompanied her royal visitor to the head of the stairs at what is known as the Sovereign's Entrance. There she kissed him, and he, kneeling down, reverently kissed her hand. That ended the formalities of the function, and the Emperor started down the steps. Then the thought that they might never meet again seems to have occurred to them both at the same instant. The grandson turned, saw the grandmother holding out her arms to him, and, hastening back, gave her a final embrace that had no connection with the canons of imperial etiquette. They are real live people, after all, these symbols of power already little more than a shadow, and soon to disappear and be forgotten. They conceal their identity with ordinary mortals successfully enough, on many occasions, but now and then they betray the emotions common to humanity, crowned and uncrowned. To these rare moments, perhaps, royalty owes its partial and obviously impermanent survival in a world that has no practical use for it.

——In Bishop DOANE's article on "The Question of Divorce and Remarriage," printed in THE TIMES on Sunday, there was one sentence that contained an incidental but highly interesting revelation of opinion. In part it read: "If society, and especially that curious mixture that spells itself with a capital S, can be brought to realize the dangers, the discomforts, the disgrace, that threaten it, then an influence can be brought to bear that may yet bring back the days when the security and purity of the home and the family were the characteristics of a Christian nation." By inference there is in this the severest of arraignments of "that curious mixture which spells itself with a capital S," and from a source which said "mixture" cannot charge with prejudice or envy. Capitalized Society has had more or less countenance from Bishops in the past and has owed much to it. The need of such assistance still exists, and to forfeit it is extremely rash.

——In a speech delivered at the opening of his new theatre Mr. CHARLES WYNDHAM, the eminent English actor, showed the delicacy of his tact and the accuracy of his knowledge by telling, in explanation of his refusal to announce a "policy," a very pretty anecdote: "Pledges to me are distasteful," he began; "they are as embarrassing to managers as to Ministers. I am never asked for them without remembering the story of the young American, eager for political honors, who, when asked whether, in the event of his being elected to Congress, he would pledge himself to keep his hands from picking and stealing, replied, with the greatest dignity and best intentions, 'Gentlemen, I go to Congress unpledged or I don't go at all.'" In these days, when such laborious efforts are making on both sides of the water to replace hostility by good feeling, the utility of yarns like this one is not too apparent—to Americans.

"FRAUDULENT ADVERTISING."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

W. Peterson calls a lot of people to the bar of public condemnation in his sweeping charges under above heading in your issue of Nov. 23. I have advertised under one of the headings that he condemns as "nefarious traffic," viz., "Agents' Outfits Free," and have done so in good faith and have never refused an agent an outfit free; but only a small supply of common sense should convince the reader of the "ad." that property worth selling is not given away to any Tom, Dick, or Harry that squanders a one-cent postal card to ask for it. Every "agent" of experience knows what the advertisement means, and others have to become an agent before they are entitled to an outfit free, or otherwise. Book publishers that offer 40 per cent. discount to agents do not expect to sell a single copy at agent's price to all callers or all applicants by mail. The advertisement contemplates an application from persons looking for a means of earning money by following the line of business that is advertised, and of course only suitable persons are engaged under the terms advertised. After they are engaged as agents they become entitled to the terms that are advertised, but not before. The bulk of replies to an advertisement offering "Agents' Outfits Free" read about thus:

> Dear Sir: Your ad. noticed. Please send me the outfit and full particulars. Yours respectfully. JOHN DOE.

No indication being given of a desire to act as an agent, or evidence of fitness, or experience being given, such applicants do not get an outfit free, of course.

AN INVENTOR.

New York, Nov. 24, 1899.

DR. WOLFF AND JAMESON RAID.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In this morning's issue of THE NEW YORK TIMES there is a letter signed by Dr. H. A. Wolff, who states, in reply to the Rev. Dr. Nevin, that he was not a "Jameson raider." According to the Blue Book, "The Report of the Select Committee on the Jameson Raid into the Territory of the South African Republic, Printed by Order of the House of Assembly of Cape Colony, at Cape Town, Cape of Good Hope," at Page 10, £71,000 were advanced by Cecil Rhodes to the British South Africa Company to carry on the Jameson raid. "The sums thus advanced by the British South Africa Company were issued partly for preparation in connection with the raid, to which end checks amounting to £18,500 were handed over to Dr. Wolff," (the gentleman who wrote the letter in to-day's paper,) "who expended them in erecting stores and purchasing supplies and remounts, as fully described in the memorandum appended to No. 26, Appendix A."

In the examination of the witness J. A. Stevens, taken before that committee June 2, 1896, (see Page 15 of the report,) the witness testified:

Q.—Who was Dr. Wolff? A.—Dr. Wolff was a friend of Dr. Jameson.

Q.—You do not know anything about Dr. Wolff except as Dr. Jameson's friend? A.—No.

Q.—And still you frequently wired about him, simply knowing him as Dr. Jameson's friend? A.—He was Dr. Jameson's friend.

The report states at Page 14: "Upon Dr. Jameson's return to Mafeking preparations were actively pushed forward. Dr. Wolff and his assistant, Mr. Liesching, were employed under the name of the Rand Produce and Trading Syndicate in building and stocking a line of stores on the road between Mafeking and Krugersdorp, and numerous telegrams and references testify to Dr. Wolff's activity. In addition to this, he appears to have been a medium of explanation and communication to Dr. Jameson. The latter in the very interesting letter which he writes from Johannesburg on the 19th of November to the Hon. R. White, after detailing the general scope of the enterprise, winds up: 'Dr. Wolff will tell you the rest.' On the eventful morning of the 29th of December Dr. Jameson telegraphed that Dr. Wolff was to meet him to decide the destination and to 'make the cutting without fail.' The history of this confidential gentleman concludes when we find him helped off by Mr. Stevens of the Chartered Company after the fiasco had taken place."

Mr. Stevens, testifying on Page 40, when asked who arranged for Dr. Wolff's leaving, said: "I will tell you the truth, gentlemen. I saw Dr. Wolff here at Cape Town. I cannot tell you where he was staying. I cannot tell you by what ship he left or the date. He asked me to take his passage. I took it, but I cannot tell you by what vessel he went. I do not think I took it in his own name. But I did see him. He came to ask me to take his passage. I took it. I dare say it was very wrong of me, but I know him as Dr. Jameson's friend."

I have had the pleasure of listening to Dr. Wolff's very interesting lecture upon the South African Republic, and he said that he had been obliged to flee from the country. He also boasted of having smuggled into the City of Johannesburg Maxim guns and rifles, concealed in barrels of oil, and also gunpowder in carloads hidden under coke, which guns and powder were to have been used by himself and other members of the so-called Reform Committee against the lawful Government of the country.

The committee of the Assembly of Cape Colony spoke of this Jameson raid as follows: That they had used "their best endeavors to unravel as far as possible the circumstances surrounding this astounding breach of international comity."

And Dr. Wolff's friend, John Hays Hammond, is the man who, according to the same report, Pages 12 and 13, at the request of Dr. Jameson, in Johannesburg, between the 20th and 25th of November, 1896, signed with Mr. Charles Leonard the letter, which was fixed up between Jameson and those gentlemen, and which was sent by the Chartered Company to The London Times, in which journal it appeared on the 1st of January, with the following heading: "Cape Town, 30th of December.—The following letter, signed by the leading inhabitants of Johannesburg, was sent on Saturday to Dr. Jameson, Mafeking." Dr. Jameson had it in his pocket all this time, from Nov. 25 to the end of December!

John Hays Hammond, this good American, it will be remembered, was upon trial proved to be such a traitor to the Government of our sister republic, the South African Republic, that he was justly condemned to death; but that cruel old Paul Krüger commuted the sentence to a fine.

It strikes me that the Rev. Dr. Nevin is quite right in saying that neither of these most courteous and cultivated gentlemen can be called a disinterested witness.

GEORGE W. VAN SICLEN.

New York, Nov. 27, 1899.

AMERICANS NOT IN BOER ARMY.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In to-day's issue of THE NEW YORK TIMES Howard C. Hillegas makes a rather caustic reply to John Hays Hammond and challenges his assertion that every American in the Transvaal is in sympathy with the British unless modified with the clause, "every American employed by British mine owners." I beg to differ with Mr. Hillegas in this and many other statements and insinuations made by him.

I was an officer in the George Washington Corps at the time of the Jameson raid, and therefore in a position to know that of the 200 men composing that body, less than 15 per cent. were employed by British mine owners. Not one single officer, commissioned or non-commissioned, had aught to do with mining. The corps did not offer its services to President Krüger at any stage of the crisis, but to a man was prepared to fight for "the principles of the national union and a true republic." It was the last corps on the Rand to be disbanded, and it enjoyed the confidence of the Reform Committee at all times. As proof of this, I may state that the Chamber of Mines placed its building at our disposal, to be used as a barracks.

Mr. Hillegas is weak in his facts. Paul Krüger was not in the habit of visiting Johannesburg to confer with the mining magnates, nor did he ever visit the city under any pretext for fifteen months previous to the Jameson raid. To my own knowledge, during a period of five years he saw the city but three times, once at the opening of an agricultural fair, and again to visit the Boer wounded in the great dynamite explosion. The third time was on the occasion of a purely Dutch celebration.

As American sympathies were five years ago, so are they now, only more so. It is dollars to doughnuts that there are not "many hundred Americans" in the Boer Army to-day, and in my humble opinion there is not a baker's dozen. I left Johannesburg one month before war was declared, and know something of American public opinion there.

A. W. MABBETT.

New York, Nov. 26, 1899.

THE ARBITRATION CONVENTION.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A matter of the greatest National importance has for some time past occupied the attention of writers of magazine articles—the Arbitration Convention drawn up at the Hague conference. This convention is already signed by several of the powers, and will soon be submitted for the approval of the Senate of the United States. I have myself taken part in these magazine demonstrations, as one of a very small minority, I am afraid, and more as a foil for the eulogists of the convention than in any more dignified capacity. For it appears to be accepted as irrevocably settled that to examine the provisions of this treaty from the strict point of view of the tangible interests of the United States is an uncivilized and unpardonable proceeding, and that to regard it only from the point of view of "Humanity" is the one course befitting an enlightened and humane man.

It is certainly a little hard to have to write one's self down "inhuman" when one does not in the least feel so, but it will be better to do that and come to plain issues than to leave anything undone that may help clear away serious misconceptions. Without going over the subject at large, which has already been done by others and by myself, I will at once state my point—it arises out of Mr. Holls's authoritative and quasi-official statement appearing in the November issue of the Review of Reviews.

Mr. Holls insists strongly not only that the cause of arbitration has been advanced, but that the Monroe doctrine has been tacitly acknowledged by the powers, owing to the reading (by the Secretary, not by Mr. White, I stand corrected!) before the conference of a note from our Government. That note stated, in general terms, that American traditional policy would not be modified, and, without proceeding to a definition of that policy, which is as yet unacknowledged by the powers, further stated that it was subject to that declaration that the Government of the United States would accede to the convention.

Mr. Holls claims that this covers all grounds of objection and is, in fact, a matter for congratulation. Now, for the sake of argument, I will defer on this point to Mr. Holls's large knowledge of international law and the more readily as it is quite unnecessary to traverse his deductions; for, whether this declaration of an undefined and otherwise unacknowledged doctrine has any force or other virtue in international law or not, that is not the real point at issue, though doubtless it is good enough matter for argument.

The real question, I submit, is plain and matter of fact—Does the convention contain non-optional clauses that, read without or with the declaration, constitute a danger for the people of the United States? My answer is, Yes, and especially if it is still intended to act on the Monroe doctrine. And that positive answer I deduce by the nearest possible test to that of actual experience—by applying the provisions of the convention to the conditions that arose at the time of our two last foreign complications, the Venezuelan and the Spanish difficulty. That is as near a practical application of the test of fact as is possible, and there is more force in an ounce of fact, as a sound lawyer like Mr. Holls will, I am sure, acknowledge, than in any amount of—well, anything else.

I need not go over the application of the clauses of the convention once more. I have already done that in an article published in The North American Review. The uncontroverted conclusion (for Mr. Holls has not ventured to argue the point) was that in the case of Venezuela we might, with the convention in force, have been faced by the alternative of either abandoning the Monroe doctrine or of repudiating our signature before all Europe—that in the case of Spain the likelihood of European intervention would have been incalculably increased.

In conclusion I submit that the point that has so far been least considered in this matter is the most important of all, and that is the actual, practical, workaday effect of the non-optional clauses of this contract or convention; whatever conflict of opinion there may be among us as to principles, humanity, liberalism, and other matters, let us sink these differences and examine, in a humble and plain spirit, whether we are making a good and advantageous arrangement for our country, or whether we are not, for the sake of a theory, sowing the seed of future international complications. If the latter is the case, as I believe it to be, surely the benefit to "humanity" and to the United States will be but a poor one.

R. M. JOHNSTON.

East Molesey, England, Nov. 17, 1899.

WANTS TYPICAL AMERICAN ARCH

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mr. Josiah C. Pumpelly states in his communication to THE TIMES of Nov. 16 that the Dewey arch for sentimental reasons should be kept in its present site. As the Admiral did not pass under the arch and thereby associate himself with it, that sentiment should not be considered, and, as for the arch itself, no temporary enthusiasm inspired by its showy, catchy effect, owing to its confectionery daintiness, should blind one to the radical defects as a memorial to the American Navy.

But in any case even if it had all of the artistic qualities claimed for it by its promoters, should it be allowed to stand where it is for purely sentimental and patriotic reasons?

In glorifying the new we should not forget the old. That spot has been consecrated for years to the memory of that gallant hero and martyr, Gen. Worth. It is one of the few spots, if not the only one, dedicated to a public testimonial memorial of a New York hero, and as such should stand conspicuous by its isolation. The mere bulk of the arch threatens to eclipse this simple tribute, and its artistic value does not warrant that such a sacrifice be made.

The arch as a modification of that of Titus at Rome is a rather commendable performance; but Titus did not let his bump of reverence inspire him to accept for his memorial a weak copy of some Egyptian monument, but rather encouraged the inventive qualities of his time, and a work was produced that those of lesser individuality are content to accept as their source of inspiration.

Instead of stooping to copy the design of the Romans, why did not the artists of America follow their worthy example and do for American art what the Roman artists did for the art of Rome, erecting an arch of purely original design, that a record of their genius and their originality be found in its lines. As it is, the present arch is but another memorial to Emperor Titus.

As a memorial to the American Navy, the sculptors in their groups have proved their inability. The plea of lack of time or lack of finish will not save them. The firm, pure line of composition is not there, but they are lumpy, confused, and fail in their silhouettes. The only note of individuality struck is that of Carl Bitter, which is rather promising as a decorative piece of work. The rest fall so far below it that it is useless to dwell upon them at present.

Another reason why it fails as a memorial to the American Navy is the fact that the figures, the portraits of the Commodores, &c., are too high. Allegorical groups can bear height if properly composed, but figures that depend upon the individuality of the features should be brought nearer to the eye. The group on top, while very characteristic for a yachting cup, still has no bearing on the subject.

The sculptors should be congratulated for this work, which they state was a tribute. It should be accepted as such with a little sigh for the oversight in having left the tag of $350,000 expenses which they failed to remove from their present.

TUNIS VAN DUZER.

New York, Nov. 19, 1899.

AMERICAN IGNORANCE OF TREES

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There exists among all American people, either city bred or even country bred, a wide-spread ignorance regarding the trees of our forests, streets, and parks. Every one knows a sparrow, a crow, a bob-o-link, a mouse, a squirrel, and any number of other animals, wild or domesticated, but they walk every day under the shade of our noble trees and, unless it be a veritable "chestnut," and that in fruit, they do not even know its name. My attention was called to this matter anew by reading in THE TIMES this morning that "the Hamilton elms were to be removed." Within a few weeks The Outlook published an account of a visit to the "maples planted by Hamilton to commemorate the thirteen States," and within a year or two Harper's Weekly gave a similar account of Hamilton's "oaks." Now, the fact is, all of these estimable journals are entirely wrong, for the trees planted by Hamilton were not oaks, nor maples, nor even elms, as your reporter has it, but sweet gums, a species known to botanists as liquidambar.

With the development of botanical gardens with named collections of trees, or with a more complete series of names in the nearer parks, such a diversity of misnaming ought to be avoided. It is a standing rebuke to the good sense of Americans that they display such universal ignorance regarding our common trees.

SWEET GUM.

New York, Nov. 27, 1899.

The Hamilton Trees Must Be Saved.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In reply to the article published in THE TIMES of this date, would say that some energetic means must be adopted at once to prevent this desecration of what is left of the thirteen historic Hamilton trees. These trees were planted by Gen. Alexander Hamilton in commemoration of the Union of the thirteen States which formed the United States of America. The shoots from which these trees grew were cut for that purpose by Gen. Hamilton, at Mount Vernon, and brought home by him tied under his gig. Gen. Alexander Hamilton, grandson, now living at Tarrytown, N. Y., will vouch for the above. I would suggest that a meeting of the patriotic ladies of Washington Heights be held at Earle Cliff, under the auspices of the Washington Heights Chapter Daughters of the American Revolution, (Mrs. Ferdinand P. Earle, Regent,) to devise some plan to raise sufficient money to purchase one or more lots on Convent Avenue and inclose these trees, with a strong iron fence around them. These trees, or stumps, could be kept intact for many years with very little care. Will some of our patriotic citizens come to the front and contribute?

A notice of the above meeting will be published later.

FERDINAND P. EARLE.

New York, Nov. 27, 1899.

MR. BRYAN AND PUBLICITY.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A friend who was in the Union Station in St. Louis a short time ago narrates an incident that attracted his attention, which may be of interest to the readers of THE NEW YORK TIMES. A gentleman attired in the garb of a hunter, carrying a gun, entered the station one morning and looked all about him, apparently for the purpose of seeing whether or not he was noticed.

He passed through the gate and stood in a conspicuous place for a minute or two, and then, with a disappointed air, walked back to the gate and said to the gate keeper:

"You doubtless do not know who I am—I am Mr. Bryan."

The gate keeper replied: "Are you Mr. Bryan—Mr. W. J. Bryan?"

"Yes, Sir, I am," replied the late Democratic candidate for the Presidency.

"I am very glad to meet you," said the gate keeper, as Col. Bryan and he shook hands, and for five minutes after, said the narrator, Col. Bryan stood by the gate keeper, as the latter introduced him to every passenger who passed out of the station. Col. Bryan received a small-sized ovation.

My friend, who has known Mr. Bryan for several years, says the incident is a characteristic one. Mr. Bryan's thirst for public attention is so abnormal that he seizes upon every opportunity to satisfy it.

E. S. B.

New York Nov. 25, 1899.

The Croton Water Supply.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

One of your correspondents—Mr. Moore, if I remember rightly—has referred to the reports of the Aqueduct Commissioners and their able engineer to show that the Croton watershed could furnish all the water required for many years. On Page 82 of the Report of 1895 it is stated, after full consideration of all the conditions, that in a very dry year the works could supply from 240,000,000 to 250,000,000 gallons daily. That, if sufficient storage were provided to bridge over a dry year, the maximum quantity that could be counted upon from the Croton watershed, would be 280,000,000 gallons daily. It is understood that when the works now under construction shall be completed, the required storage will be obtained. In the matter of the supply of our great city the paper of Mr. Miller, a Water Works Superintendent of long experience, which appeared in THE TIMES of Sunday last, will be found most interesting.

H. C. E.

New York, Nov. 27, 1899.

NUGGETS.

Too Long a Yardstick.

Miss Gabby (to clerk)—I would like to buy a yardstick about two feet long. The one I have is so unhandy.—Baltimore American.

Blood Will Tell.

Father—"So you want to get married, eh? Tell me why, pray?

Daughter—Oh, I suppose it's one of the traits I inherited from my mother.—Chicago News.

Did Not Dispute It.

"Your Honor," protested the burglar, "I am as honest as the day is long."

"I don't doubt," replied the Magistrate; "I understand you fellows transact all your business at night."—Philadelphia Record.

Table Confidences.

"I don't see how you ever managed to cut up that boarding house turkey," said the fork to the knife.

"It was rather a tough job," replied the knife, "but I managed to keep my temper."—Harlem Life.

Not Him.

"Party," said the man with a hard luck story, "won't you give me the price of a meal? I have tried hard to find something to do."

"Nay," replied the amateur humorist. "You can't do me."—Philadelphia North American.

PLAIN SAMANTHY ANN.

Roy Farrell Greene in Detroit Free Press.

Twice lucky is the poet who
May call his sweetheart Rose,
His sonnets speak her eyes of blue,
His ballads sing her pose;
A rhyme with Gladys one might pen,
Quite good enough to scan,
But what if your girl's cognomen
Was plain Samanthy Ann?

Now if 'twere Grace or Isabel,
Or May, without a doubt
The Muse would weave a mystic spell
And some way help him out;
But Pegasus will veer in fright,
Dismounting any man
Who dares an amorous verse indite
To plain Samanthy Ann.

There's Poe's Lenore and Burns's Jean
For song were graceful themes,
They well might speak of "modest mien"
And weave their fancied dreams.
But my sweetheart! Ah, such a shame
To thus inflict a ban
On rhyming lover with a name
Like plain Samanthy Ann.

UNREST IS FELT IN CUBA

Rumored Plan for an Uprising, However, Not Credited.

MANY AMERICANS SEE DANGER

Belief Entertained that While Education Is Doing Good Congress Must Give Positive Assurances.

HAVANA, Nov. 27.—Nothing is known at headquarters in this division or in Gen. Lee's to justify the report, published in the United States and cabled back here, that a thousand armed Cuban insurgents have taken to the woods in the Province of Pinar del Rio, and that a general uprising against the Americans has been planned for Thanksgiving Day. Indeed, the story is absolutely discredited by the American authorities, who say it is impossible that anything of the kind should have happened or should be in prospect without knowledge of it coming to some army post.

Rumors of a more or less alarmist character have for some time been plentiful around Havana. It is said, for instance, that this General or that is about to take to the woods, and it is apparently true that certain men are nursing programmes hostile to the American administration. But the spread of the campaign of education is doing a great deal to offset the influence of such people, and, in any event, no trouble whatever is likely to occur until after Congress meets.

It is a fact, however, that many Americans here believe that, if nothing is done toward giving the Cubans some definite assurances, if not a precise date, regarding the independence of the island, there will be a rising of some sort, although opinions differ widely with regard to what it will amount to.

Some believe that the malcontents will be practically bandits, easily controlled by a few troops. Others hold that the rising would be formidable and would call for a large American force.

La.. evening 500 Catalonians ran through the streets of El Vedado with standards, crying "Viva Cuba Libre" and "Viva Catalonia," and "Viva Maximo Gomez." Many citizens joined in the cheering evoked by the cry for "Free Cuba."

This morning there was a gathering of 2,000 people at the cemetery to commemorate the execution of eight Cuban students by Spanish volunteers in 1871. Many clubs were represented. Father Loval, who celebrated mass, spoke briefly, declaring that the execution was an act of murder. In the course of his remarks he said that he himself was "more a Cuban than a priest, and ever ready to sacrifice life for the independence of Cuba." A procession was then formed at the School of Medicine and moved to the Punta, where the memorial stone was unveiled.

The flag over the Spanish Consulate was at half mast in honor of the commemoration ceremonies, Señor Sagrario saying that Spaniards no less than Cubans deplored the awful occurrence.

NEWS FROM PITCAIRN ISLAND.

Many Male Descendants of the Bounty Mutineers Have Left It.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 27.—The British ship Centurion, Capt. Collins, has arrived at this port, and brings the first news received for a long time from Pitcairn Island, in the South Pacific Ocean, where reside the descendants of the mutineers of the famous ship Bounty, who landed in 1789. The island is about two and a quarter miles long, a mile and a half wide, and lies out of the beaten track of travel. Capt. Collins says there are at present about 130 persons on the island, nearly all of whom are women, the men and boys as a rule having sought work on passing vessels or whalers.

According to Capt. Collins, nobody on the island indulges in intoxicants, tobacco, or profanity. There are no cattle, but goats are plentiful. The main paths are attractively bordered with orange groves and palm trees.

FRANCE'S FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Delcasse Resents Opposition's Attack—An Embassy at the Vatican.

PARIS, Nov. 27.—In the Chamber of Deputies to-day, the discussion of the foreign policy of the Government was resumed. The Minister of Foreign Affairs, M. Delcasse, protested against the attacks of the Opposition which, he said, did not recoil even before the risk of embroiling France in external difficulties. The statement called forth Leftist cheers and Nationalist protests.

M. Denys Cochin, leader of the Clericals, expressed surprise at the importance attached to Anglo-French newspaper polemics, which, he said, were only froth. He added that he was no partisan of the policy of fist-shaking, but he thought the war in South Africa gave the opportunity to seek certain settlements. Although he disapproved of fist-shaking, he equally disapproved of the policy of crossed arms. Nationalist cheers greeted this statement. He concluded by urging a more active policy in China.

M. Delcasse then moved the re-establishment of the Credit for an embassy at the Vatican, as a matter of national interest to France, a great Catholic nation, adding that as long as the Government interested itself in the relations of the French clergy with the Curia, and embassy at the Vatican was absolutely necessary.

Replying, M. Denys Cochin said that while the Clericals would vote for the credit, it must not be construed as a vote of confidence in the Government.

The credit was adopted by 349 to 202 votes, and the House adjourned.

American Girl Marries in Paris.

PARIS, Nov. 27.—The civil marriage of Douglas Walter Campbell, only son of the late Lord Walter Campbell and grandson of the Duke of Argyll, and Aimée, youngest daughter of the late John Lawrence of New York, took place to-day at the Town Hall of the Sixteenth Arondissement, in the presence of intimate friends of both families. Gen. Horace Porter, the United States Ambassador here, and Austin Lee, Chargé d'Affaires of the British Embassy, were the witnesses. The religious ceremony will take place to-morrow.

Ministerial Crisis in Peru.

LIMA, Peru, Nov. 27.—Owing to the attitude of the Chamber of Deputies, it is possible that the Ministry may resign. Some of the members of the Ministry were desirous of retiring when the last remains of the revolution were defeated and dispersed, but the people would not agree to this. The situation, however, is not quite satisfactory.

Australia's Wheat Crop.

SYDNEY, New South Wales, Nov. 27.—The Herald estimates that the year's wheat crop will result in a probable exportable surplus of over 3,000,000 bushels, and anticipates that the yield will be 9.8 bushels per acre, against 7 bushels in 1898, giving a total of 13,000,000 bushels, compared with 9,000,000.

The Kaiser Goes Hunting.

SANDRINGHAM, Nov. 27.—Emperor William, the Prince of Wales, and the Duke of York went shooting in the Wolferton Woods this morning, and the imperial and royal ladies joined the party at luncheon. The covers have not been shot this season, so game was plentiful.

Plan to Attack Venezuelan Rebels.

CARACAS, Venezuela, Nov. 27.—Gen. Castro left here this morning for Valencia, where he has assembled about 4,500 men to attack Gen. Hernandez. He will return immediately, leaving Gen. Pietri in command. Gen. Hernandez has dynamited a bridge on the German railroad, so as to retard Gen. Castro's advance.

Russia's Persian Railway Monopoly.

LONDON, Nov. 28.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of The Daily Mail asserts that the Russian and Persian Governments have signed an agreement prolonging for ten years Russia's railway construction monopoly in Persia.

Wilhelmina to Meet the Kaiser.

THE HAGUE, Nov. 27.—Queen Wilhelmina and her mother will start for Flushing Wednesday, to meet the Emperor and Empress of Germany, on their arrival there from England.

PLOTTED THE SULTAN'S DEATH.

A Number of Mussulmans Were Consequently Sent Into Exile.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 27.—A number of arrests of Mussulmans have been made, including a General of Division and several important officials, charged with being engaged in a plot to assassinate the Sultan with dynamite bombs, on the occasion of the Selamlik, Friday. Four bombs have been seized.

The accused, who have been exiled to Yemen, in Turkish Arabia, have already been sent to their place of imprisonment.

The Mussulmans of Stamboul are greatly excited. Vigorous measures have been taken to preserve order.

SALE OF LAKES OF KILLARNEY.

Not Lord Iveagh, but Lord Ardilaun, His Brother, Is the Purchaser.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—Lord Ardilaun has purchased the Muckross estate, which includes the Lakes of Killarney, for £60,000.

Sir Arthur Edward Guinness, Bart., first Baron Ardilaun, is the head of the great brewing house of Guinness & Sons of Dublin. He was created a peer in 1880, his brother, Lord Iveagh, who was yesterday reported as the buyer of the estate, being raised to the peerage eleven years later.

Both brothers have given, like their father, immense sums for charitable and public purposes. The father, Sir Benjamin Guinness, rebuilt St. Patrick's Cathedral, in Dublin, at a cost of over $1,000,000, while Lord Ardilaun has spent almost as much in building dwellings for the poor in London and Dublin.

There is little doubt that the Lakes of Killarney will still be accessible to the public. He is said to have long desired to obtain the property, in order to secure it for the pleasure of the public forever, and when it was announced that the Muckross estate was in the market Lords Ardilaun and Iveagh were at once mentioned as probable purchasers.

GLOVE TRUST OPPOSITION.

Two Concerns Block the Plans for a Big Combination.

The proposed Glove Trust, the organization of which has been in progress for many weeks under the guidance of Messrs. Ross and Pain of Chicago, is reported to have run against a snag. The refusal of the Gloversville Knitting Company to join the combination has been followed by similar action on the part of Jacob Adler & Co., one of the largest firms in the country.

It is claimed that these two concerns form the nucleus for an opposition which foreign capital can neither crush, frighten, nor control.

MR. HOBART'S LIFE INSURANCE.

Equitable and New York Companies Send Checks for $155,000.

PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 27.—Two companies holding risks on the life of Vice President Garret A. Hobart to-day sent to the family their checks for the amount of the policies.

The Equitable Life Assurance Society had $100,000, and the New York Life insured Mr. Hobart to the amount of $55,000.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—Out of respect to the memory of the late Vice President Hobart the President has canceled all his social engagements for the present. The members of the Cabinet have done likewisea nd the Administration will observe a period of mourning.

DEWEY INVITATION IN DISPUTE.

Milwaukee Council Objects to Wording of Resolution.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 27.—The Dewey resolution, as drafted by Mayor Rose, extending the Admiral an invitation to visit Milwaukee, was presented to the Common Council to-night, and after some debate, was referred to the Judiciary Committee, together with the original invitation, for the purpose of formulating it in different shape. Objection was made to the words "selfish, unappreciative rabble," and the intimation that the United States is an ungrateful Nation.

It is believed that the Judiciary Committee will recommend that changes be made in the resolution, and that it will come up for passage at the next Council meeting and go through without discussion.

MONTCLAIR SCHOOLS CLOSED.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Nov. 27.—There are now twenty-four cases of diphtheria in this place. These victims of the disease have been all stricken since the first of the month.

Four of the schools in Montclair have been closed with the hope that the separation of the pupils will lessen the chances of the disease becoming epidemic. Those that are closed are the parochial, or Catholic, school and the Maple Avenue, Chestnut Street, and Central Primary Schools. Superintendent Randell Spaulding announced to-day that the public schools would remain closed a week.

Father Mendel, who is in charge of the parochial school, announced that he would open the school to-day, as he believed that his scholars had been discriminated against by the Board of Health, but when he learned that the public schools had been ordered closed, he was satisfied and decided not to open the school.

LAMP SETS FIRE TO A FLAT.

A lamp exploded last night in a flat on the second floor of the three-story frame building at 3,083 Third Avenue, and before the trouble thus started was curbed there was all manner of excitement.

Mrs. Lena Weishart, who held the lamp that exploded, was probably fatally burned. Several inmates of the house were rescued with great difficulty, and there were a number of slight injuries. Mrs. Weishart's husband, Charles Weishart, keeps the saloon on the ground floor of the building.

Mrs. Weishart was about to retire, and had placed the lamp on the table when it exploded. The burning oil saturated her clothing, and enveloped in flames she ran screaming down stairs to the saloon, where her husband and two friends were playing cards.

The three men rolled the woman over and over on the floor, but did not extinguish the flames until her clothing was burned and she was terribly injured. Alarms were sent to the Morrisania Police Station and for the firemen.

Detective Foster aroused a boarder named Adolph Wolf, and had to carry him down stairs, as he was partly overcome by smoke. John Weiss and his wife, on the top floor, had been aroused by Mrs. Weishart's cries, and the mother ran with her baby to a front window. Their flat was filling with smoke. She would have thrown the baby into the street but for the crowd, which reassured her.

In the excitement two boarders, Appel and Stohle, were forgotten. They slept too soundly and knew nothing of their danger. The men were carried out by firemen and revived quickly when in the open air. Mrs. Weishart was taken to the Fordham Hospital. It is thought she cannot live.

Mouse Disturbs Congregation.

NEW BRUNSWICK, Nov. 27.—A mouse in the Livingston Avenue Baptist Church last night caused a mild form of panic. The animal ran out upon the pulpit platform and then down the aisle. The women moved uneasily. The mouse finally disappeared. The minister was unaware of the presence of the intruder, and kept on preaching, although he hesitated several times because of the apparent nervousness of his congregation.

Meet After Half a Century.

NEW BRUNSWICK, Nov. 27.—Patrick Farrington of New Brunswick and his brother, James L. Farrington, an Alderman and business man at Iowa Falls, met yesterday for the first time in half a century. James Farrington for several years has been looking for some trace of his family, and recently visited Bordentown, his birthplace, and left a number of his business cards there in hope that one of them might reach some one of his family. One of these did reach the brother in this city, and letters were exchanged.

Sub-Treasury Bond Payments.

The disbursements for bonds at the Sub-Treasury yesterday totaled $556,530.37, of which $229,923.76 was for 4s and $326,607.61 for 5s. There were 32 offerings in all, the largest of which was $150,000 and the smallest $50. This makes a total paid out up to date at the Sub-Treasury under the present bond offer of $12,619,388.82.

Few Bonds Offered in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Nov. 27.—Bonds to the amount of $11,000 were offered for redemption at the Chicago Sub-Treasury to-day. The total amount offered here since Secretary Gage's offer was published is $61,000. Offerings to-day were mostly 4 per cent. coupon bonds.

CHARLES COGHLAN IS DEAD

Famous Actor Succumbs to Gastritis at Galveston.

HAD BEEN ILL FOR A MONTH

The Engagements of "The Royal Box" Company Canceled—Body to be Taken to Prince Edward Island.

GALVESTON, Texas, Nov. 27.—Charles Coghlan, the actor and author, died here to-day from gastritis. He had been ill in Galveston since the beginning of his theatrical engagement here, four weeks ago. His wife was at his bedside when the end came, and is prostrated with grief. The body will be sent immediately to Prince Edward Island, Mr. Coghlan's former Summer home.

Mr. Coghlan arrived in this city on Oct. 30, with "The Royal Box" company, but did not appear owing to his illness. Physicians were summoned, and it was afterward announced that the actor was suffering from acute gastritis. His condition remained the same until this morning, when a violent change for the worse occurred, followed shortly by death.

It is understood that all the engagements of "the Royal Box" company have been canceled.

Charles Coghlan was born in Paris of Irish parents, in 1841, and spent much of his boyhood there. His father, it is said, intended him for the bar, and certain it is that his early ambition was to paint pictures for a living, but his interest as a youth in the drama was also strong, and when eighteen years old he determined to become an actor. He obtained a small engagement in London in the year 1859, in the company of the Sadlers Wells Theatre for its Summer tour. With them he visited Dublin, where he wrote a play, which he offered to Mr. Buckstone, manager of the Haymarket Theatre in London. Mr. Buckstone did not take the play, but he took a liking to young Coghlan and employed him to act small parts for one season at the Haymarket.

A year later Coghlan was engaged to play "juveniles" in the Bath and Bristol circuit, and was here thrown into an association with many ripe and competent actors. He went from the provinces to the London Olympic, and then back to the country again, to return to London finally.

He was now well started on the road to artistic success. He acted, in 1868, Charles Surface in "The School for Scandal," at the St. James's Theatre, later going to the Lyceum to support Adelaide Neilson in "Life for Life." At the Prince of Wales's Theatre, to which his steps were next turned, and where he remained for six or seven years, his associations were with Mr. and Mrs. Bancroft, John Hare, Arthur Cecil, Mr. and Mrs. Kendal, and Ellen Terry. His portrayal of Alfred Evelyn in Bulwer Lytton's comedy, "Money," in the early seventies, proved most acceptable to theatregoing London.

Coghlan had now served his apprenticeship, and his fame was growing. He aimed to reach at a bound the foremost place on the English stage, and with this end in view he followed "My Lady Flora," at the Court Theatre in 1875, by an elaborate revival of "The Merchant of Venice," at the Prince of Wales's. At the same time that he appeared as Shylock, Ellen Terry acting Portia and the Bancrofts the small parts of Morocco and Nerissa, Henry Irving was appearing in "The Bells" at the Lyceum. "The Bells" took the public fancy, and Coghlan's Shylock fell perfectly flat. Irving followed "The Bells" with "Hamlet," and the triumph was indisputably his. Coghlan's disappointment was so keen that he is said never to have fully recovered from it.

Augustin Daly introduced Coghlan the following year to the New York public. He appeared as Alfred Evelyn at the Fifth Avenue Theatre on Sept. 12, 1876, the character of the entire cast in this production of "Money" being such as to make it remembered by old theatregoers with pleasure.

Coghlan's force and eloquence were appreciated and he had soon a large following among the most intelligent class of playgoers. In the course of his season with Mr. Daly he acted Orlando in "As You Like It" to the Rosalind of Fanny Davenport. The next season he appeared at the Union Square Theatre in a varied repertory, his Jean Renaud in "A Celebrated Case" drawing special attention from the dignity and pathos with which he invested the character.

For the season of 1878-9 Coghlan, as leading man at Wallack's, became associated with his sister, Rose Coghlan, who had then been before the public seven years. They produced "The Rivals," "The School for Scandal," and other of the old comedies, and several newer ones, with varying success. Coghlan returned to London, acting Jean Renaud there with less satisfactory results than in this country; an English version of "The Banker's Daughter," and supporting Mrs. Bernard Beere in "Fedora," besides appearing in a number of other plays. In 1883 he returned to this country for a season's tour, and then went back to London, where he formed an artistic partnership with Mrs. Langtry, producing "Enemies," which he wrote, taking the subject from Ohnet's romance, "La Grande Marnière." He was Mrs. Langtry's support at the Fifth Avenue Theatre in 1886. His sister, Rose, produced his romantic drama "Jocelyn" in New York in October, 1888.

Coghlan acted Macbeth in this city in 1889 in an intelligent but over-deliberate fashion, and, according to the critics, without sufficient power. His portrayal of Clarence in "The Royal Box," an adaptation of the "Kean" of the elder Dumas, has been much admired. He was Mrs. Fiske's support three years ago, acting Alec D'Urberville to her Tess in "Tess of the D'Urbervilles."

His last appearance in this city was on April 1, when he began an engagement at the Fifth Avenue Theatre in his own romantic play, called "Citizen Pierre." This piece was not favorably received by the theatregoing public and was brought to an abrupt termination on April 18 by Mr. Coghlan refusing to appear, owing to the refusal of his manager to pay royalties. The small audience was informed by the stage manager of Mr. Coghlan's determination, and its money was refunded.

Coghlan remained in this city for a brief period after this, and then returned to his home, at Prince Edward Island, where he remained until the opening of this season, when he began his tour, under the management of J. A. Reed.

Coghlan surprised his friends by marrying Miss Kuehne Beveridge, the sculptor at Indianapolis, Oct. 24, 1893, when she had a small part in "Diplomacy," in which Charles and Rose Coghlan appeared. It was supposed that the woman he had for over twenty years introduced as his wife in public really was Mrs. Coghlan. He denied at the time the claim of this woman, Louisa Thorn, that they were legally married, but later went back to her. Miss Beveridge then sued him for divorce, and obtained a decree in September, 1894. He leaves a daughter, Gertrude Coghlan.

News Prostrates Rose Coghlan.

MONTREAL, Nov. 27.—Miss Rose Coghlan, who is playing here this week, was not informed of the death of her brother until after this evening's performance of "The White Heather." Then Mr. Sullivan broke the news to her, and she completely collapsed, the services of a physician being required.

SMALLPOX AT FORT SLOCUM.

Two Recruits Ill with the Disease—Uneasiness in New Rochelle.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., Nov. 27.—There are two cases of smallpox at Fort Slocum on Davids Island. The fact did not become known here until to-day, and caused some uneasiness, as there has been constant intercourse in the past between the city and the fort, and the children from the fort have been attending the public school.

The two sick soldiers are recruits who came from Birmingham, Ala., ten days ago. They became ill a couple of days later, and smallpox developed. As soon as the disease showed itself the men were isolated in the annex of the old hospital building, and all intercourse with the mainland was shut off. Dr. Peck of the Health Board investigated the situation to-day and said there was no danger for this city.

TO WATCH LEGISLATURE.

Westchester to Send a Special Committee to Albany.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Nov. 27.—The Westchester County Board of Supervisors to-day decided to send a special committee to Albany this Winter to watch legislation relating to Westchester County, and particularly to see that no legislation injurious to the interests of the county goes through without the Supervisors knowing about it.

The committee is also to further all legislation desirable for the county and keep in touch with the legislators from this county.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

This is a day of marrying and giving in marriage, and many wedding bells will chime. In town there are quite a number, and Philadelphia and Baltimore and many other suburban cities will be the scenes of notable nuptials. In Paris, also, Americans will be present in numbers at the wedding of Miss Amiee Lawrence, the daughter of Mrs. John Lawrence, and the niece of John La Farge, to Mr. Douglas Walter Campbell, the grandson of the Duke of Argyle, and the nephew by marriage of the Princess Louise, Marchioness of Lorne. Among the very fashionable nuptial events of the day in town are the weddings of Miss Anne Caroline Derby, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Richard Derby, and Prof. Samuel Auchmuty fashionable nuptial events of the day Tucker of Trinity Chapel, Miss Fay MacCracken, the only daughter of Chancellor MacCracken of New York University, and the Rev. Frederick Emerson Stockwell, and Miss Mary Coppell, a daughter of Mr. George Coppell, and Mr. Edward Hatfield Booth at Grace Church. At Saratoga Springs, Miss Louise Cleveland Shepard and Mr. Stevens Vail, the grandson of the late Admiral Stevens, will be married. This match is the culmination of a very pretty romance and a decided case of love at first sight. In Philadelphia, Miss Bertha de Pourtales Churchman, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Ridgeman Churchman, will become Mrs. Charles Randolph Snowden, and at the home of the bride in this city, Miss Helen Jeroloman, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Jeroloman, and Mr. Albert Cromwell will be married.

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To-day, also, in town will be the occasion of the début of Miss Harriet Delafield, the daughter of Mrs. Maturin Livingston Delafield. This tea will be really the first large affair of the season. The family connection of the Delafields alone is very large, and they have a wide circle of friends. One of the handsomest balls of last Winter was that given by Mrs. Delafield for her daughter, Miss Maisie Delafield. This will be the only notable entertainment of the day, with the exception of the wedding receptions.

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To-morrow there will be a general rush to the country. At Ardsley the subscribers to the Casino give a large dance, which Mr. Worthington Whitehouse will manage. Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Gould, Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus Field Judson, Mrs. A. L. Barbour, and Gen. Thomas and Mrs. Samuel Thomas all have large house parties, and the dance will be preceded by a dinner at the club. Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills have a house party for Thanksgiving, and Mr. and Mrs. George Gould will entertain at Lakewood.

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The Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, which sails to-day, has booked a large passenger list. The Count and Countess de Pourtales, who have been passing the Autumn with the Countess's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henri Barbey, return to France. During their brief stay they took a short trip to California with Mr. Henri Barbey. They will pass a part of next Summer at their castle in Switzerland. Mrs. Isaac Bronson and Miss Bronson go for a Winter in Europe; Mr. Frank Glaenzer, who has been visiting his mother-in-law, Mrs. Charles Coudert, sailed by the same ship; Mrs. George Law was also booked as a passenger. Mrs. Law will go to Paris, and from there to Monte Carlo, where she has a beautiful villa. Mr. Robert Lebaudy, who is the brother of the unfortunate Max Lebaudy, returns to Paris after a week's visit in New York for the purchase of horses at the Horse Show sale. Mrs. William A. McVickar and Miss McVickar, Mr. and Mrs. Henry V. Allien, Rutherford Stuyvesant, Mrs. George E. Dickenson, William Harper, Mrs. H. M. Jay, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred L. Seton, the Baron and Baroness von Klenck, Mrs. G. S. Winslow, and C. C. Watson are among the other passengers.

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The Teutonic, sailing to-morrow, will also have quite a large list. Among those booked are Mr. and Mrs. Alanson Tucker, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Burnett, and Capt. F. Barker.

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The first Assembly ball will be held Thursday, Dec. 14, at the Astoria. A great number of invitations have been issued by the patronesses. There will no great novelties, either in the decorations, the programme, or the supper arrangements. Mr. Worthington Whitehouse has been asked to lead the cotillion, and he will be assisted by Mr. Craig Wadsworth. The ladies receiving will be Mrs. Gerry, Mrs. John Jacob Astor, Mrs. Sheldon, and Mrs. Edmund Baylies. This will be practically the first large ball of the season.

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Among the débutantes of next week will be Miss Mildred Dix, who will be given a tea by her mother, Mrs. Alfred Dix, on Dec. 9 at her residence, 822 Madison Avenue. Miss Dix is a cousin of Mrs. H. Victor Newcomb. A number of cards have been sent out for this tea, which is to be one of the largest of the season.

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The Oceanic, which will sail to-morrow from Liverpool, has among her passengers Mrs. W. F. Burden, Mrs. F. D. Stickney and Miss Stickney, and Mrs. John E. Cowdin. Mr. De Lancey Ward will sail on the Lahn on Dec. 6 to pass Christmas with his sister, Mrs. Luther Kountze. Mrs. George B. McClellan will pass the Winter at Grasse. Mrs. James P. Kernochan is still in Paris, where many entertainments have been given in her honor.

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Mrs. Valentine Mott and Miss Celestine Eustis are the pioneers among the arrivals at Aiken. Mr. Tuckerman Tower has taken the house of F. B. Henderson at Aiken for the season. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock, Jr., will not leave until after the opera season has begun.

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Mr. and Mrs. Walden Pell Anderson have sent out cards for Wednesday in December. Mrs. Anderson was Mrs. Madan. Her wedding took place last month, and she and Mr. Anderson are just home from their honeymoon trip.

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There will be two weddings to-morrow which will interest society. One of these will be that of Miss Frances Elsie Homans, the daughter of Mr. Edward C. Homans, and Mr. Charles D. Cleveland, who will be married in the Collegiate Church, Seventy-seventh Street and West End Avenue, and Miss Gretchen Von Briesen, the daughter of Arthur Von Briesen of 1 East Forty-seventh Street, and Mr. S. Stanwood Menken, who will be married at the home of the bride. At Morristown, there will be the wedding of Miss Agnes Whitney, the daughter of Mrs. Stephen Suydam Whitney, and Mr. Seymour Le Grand Cromwell. A special train will take the guests from New York to Morristown, and a reception will be held afterward at Mrs. Whitney's house at Morris Plains. Miss Whitney is a great-granddaughter of Stephen Whitney, and is a cousin of Miss Maud Livingston and the Misses Kernochan. Miss Mary Kernochan will be one of the bridesmaids. Miss Whitney's sister married Mr. Robert Livingston Stevens of Hoboken, a brother of Albert C. Stevens.

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There will be a series of entertainments held on Saturday evenings at the Metropolitan Club for a number of the young women who will make their débuts next Winter. Dinners will precede the entertainments, and the patronesses are Mrs. Pierrepont Edwards, Mrs. Frederick Gallatin, Mrs. Henry Lewis Morris, Mrs. Lewis Quentin Jones, and Mrs. Dallas B. Pratt. The membership of this coterie is limited to thirty-five, and the five patronesses ask the required number of men for the dance. These entertainmnts will begin in December.

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Mrs. Henry Coe and Mrs. Albert Effingham Lawrence have revived the Knickerbocker dances, and five of these will be held at Delmonico's this Winter. The first will take place on the evening of Jan. 5. There will be informal dancing and a cotillion, and among the membership are a great many young married couples.

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The Woman's String Orchestra Society will give a series of concerts under fashionable patronage this Winter. The first of these will be held on Saturday, Dec. 16. Among the patronesses are Mrs. George B. de Forest, Mrs. Charles R. Flint, Miss Elizabeth Remsen, Mrs. W. Edgar Shephard, Mrs. Henry Villard, Mrs. Nicholas Fish, Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, Mrs. Samuel Thomas, Mrs. Frank S. Witherbee, and Messrs. Albert Morris Babby and William C. Whitney.

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Mrs. Laura Riddle Green and Miss Laura Green have cards out for two dances at their residence, 80 Madison Avenue, the first to be given on Saturday evening, Dec. 16, and the second on Monday evening Dec. 18.

DUBLIN'S MAYOR SENT FOR.

Parliamentary Act Limits His Absence to Two Months—Visitors' Busy Night.

The Lord Mayor of Dublin, Daniel Tallon, and John E. Redmond, M. P., returned yesterday from their speech-making tour in the interest of the Parnell Monument fund. It was announced last night that they would leave for Ireland Saturday on the Campania. The change in the plans of the Lord Mayor and Mr. Redmond, which involves the cancellation of numerous engagements reaching up to Dec. 12, when a review of the Sixty-ninth Regiment in Madison Square Garden had been arranged, is due to a cable reply from the legal agent of the Dublin Corporation setting forth that the Parliamentary act which limi' the absence of a Lord Mayor of Dublin from his municipality to two calendar months could not be obviated.

The Lord Mayor sailed for America on Oct. 11. But little margin will therefore be left the legal limit by his departure Saturday. While no Parliamentary act calls Mr. Redmond home, important meetings of the Irish representatives in Parliament also make his return urgent.

The Lord Mayor expressed deep regret at being compelled to cut his visit short. He declared himself as overwhelmed at the cordial honor done the members of his party wherever they went. His private secretary, Mr. D. Kennedy, speaking for him, said that the Lord Mayor's greatest disappointment is in being unable to witness a session of Congress. The party, however, will visit Washington.

The Lord Mayor and Mr. Redmond were busy men last night. At 6 o'clock they inspected, by invitation, the wholesale dry goods house of McPartland & O'Flaherty. Three hundred employes of the firm sang Irish National airs during their stay. After dining at the Hoffman House with Edward O'Flaherty, H. G. Bannon, the Secretary and Treasurer of the Parnell Monument Association and W. Brady, the Lord Mayor wearing his chain of office, and accompanied by Mr. Redmond and others of their party, drove to the school house of the Holy Cross Church in West Forty-third Street, to open the fair now being held by the ladies of the parish. They were welcomed by the Rev. Dr. Charles McCready and a committee of the parishioners. Both the Lord Mayor and Mr. Redmond made brief speeches.

Later the party drove to Delmonico's, where the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick had prepared an entertainment and reception for them. After informal greetings the members and guests sang "The Star-Spangled Banner" and other patriotic songs. The Lord Mayor and Mr. Redmond added their voices to "The Harp That Once Through Tara's Halls," which came later. John T. Brennan and others sang the familiar Irish ballads. Luncheon was served at 11 o'clock. There was no speechmaking.

Lord Mayor Tallon and Mr. Redmond will go to Philadelphia to-day, where they will be received by Gov. Stone, and be entertained as guests of honor at the exposition in Horticultural Hall. They will return here Thursday.

DREAM REVEALS A SUICIDE.

Baltimore Wife Led to Her Dying Husband's Bedside.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 27.—The dream of an alienated wife that she saw her husband taking his own life, the verification of it, and a reconciliation at the dying man's bedside, is the strange story that was revealed here to-day.

Several months ago, just after their child died, John Zang's wife left him. She told her friends that he had ill-treated her. Since then the husband had been very despondent over the death of his child and the loss of his wife. He sought her frequently and begged her to return to him, threatening to kill himself if she refused. She turned a deaf ear to his entreaties until Saturday last, when she told friends that she was anxious about him, as she had dreamed Friday night that she saw her husband shoot himself while standing in a graveyard and heard her little dead child calling her to go to him.

Yesterday Mrs. Zang made inquiries about her husband. Last night she was informed that he had shot himself by the grave of their child. Early this morning she found him at the Johns Hopkins Hospital. The wounded man was unconscious. Later he seemed to recognize her, but died almost immediately afterward.

NEW ROCHELLE GAS FRANCHISE.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., Nov. 27.—There was a mass meeting of the taxpayers of this city to-night to express indignation and disapproval of the action of the Board of Aldermen in granting a franchise to the Westchester County Gas and Coke Company. The opposition was not due to the idea of having two companies in the city, but because of the fact that the city has recently spent about $400,000 for the improvement of streets, which must now be torn up to lay the mains of the new company.

Mayor Dillon attended the meeting, having adjourned the meeting of the Board of Aldermen for that purpose. There were addresses by residents, who denounced the action of the Aldermen. Mayor Dillon replied. He said that the franchise had twice been refused because the company would not accede to the demands of the city. The third time the company agreed to the city's terms and the franchise was voted. He said the streets would not be torn up except by permission, and that safeguards would be provided.

Augustus Thomas, the playwright, said he favored municipal ownership, and believed that, as the city was so heavily bonded it had no money to erect its own gas plant, it did well to do the next best thing and admit a rival to the old company. He favored action which would keep the new company from putting down its mains until it was ascertained if legislation could not be obtained whereby the city could own its own plant.

A resolution was adopted denouncing the action taken, and accepting the assurances of Mayor Dillon that no street should be opened, except upon terms satisfactory to him and the Board of Trade jointly.

BROOKLYN TRANSIT CHANGES.

In compliance with its announcement a few days ago the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company yesterday put in operation an improved service on its lines. This included the opening up of the stations discontinued by the Nov. 1 schedule on the Brighton Beach Road at Park Place and Butler Street. An improvement in the traffic was noticed at once. A large number of passengers used the old stations, thereby saving a longer walk to reach the cars at other points.

Beginning at 4:30 P. M., some of the Gates Avenue cars were sent through Court Street to Atlantic Avenue, and from there to South Ferry. This service according to the present arrangement will continue each evening only to 6:30 o'clock, during the heaviest evening traffic. The arrangement is that at the ferry the cars shall be run to meet the Battery boats, thus making easier connections with Fulton Street and the Hill section of the borough. If this move proves successful President Rossiter may before long decide to run these cars throughout the twenty-four hours.

Another feature of the new schedule is the operation of Seventh Avenue cars down Atlantic Avenue to South Ferry, beginning at 7:30 A. M., and also cars on the Fifth Avenue line. The Seventh Avenue cars will be run during the morning rush only, and the Fifth Avenue line during the busy hours in the evening.

A more satisfactory service is also being run to Fulton Ferry. By the arrangement Fifth Avenue cars now meet all boats from 6:30 to 10:30 A. M., and 3:30 to 8:15 P. M. Seventh Avenue cars will run to Fulton Ferry between 7:30 and 10 A. M. and 3:30 to 7 P. M.

The Railroad Committee of the Council will meet in Borough Hall at 8 o'clock to-night to hear protests against the company. Councilman Conly outlined yesterday the powers of the Council to regulate the railroad company.

"Our committee," said he, "cannot compel the company to show its books, neither can we order the company to change from one system to another as a whole, but we have certain powers of jurisdiction. We can, for instance, insist upon the speed ordinance and can compel the company to run its cars at a uniform speed. We can also insist that cars shall be run at all hours of the day and night, and not stop running as they now do, I understand, on some lines, notably in East New York, on the upper section of the Fulton Street line. By enforcing these measures we can make the company give a better general service than it is now giving."

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Edward D. Cowman.

Edward Donaldson Cowman died suddenly on Sunday at Hudson, N. Y. He was the son of the late Augustus T. Cowman of Hyde Park, and was born in 1846. After being graduated from Hobart College he attended the Columbia Law School. He was admitted to the bar in 1867, and afterward entered the office of Barney, Butler & Parsons of this city. He had been connected with that firm and the firms which succeeded it until the time of his death. He had charge of all real estate matters, and many of the largest transactions that have taken place in this city were arranged by him, among those of recent date being the purchase of Fifth Avenue property by Andrew Carnegie.

Mr. Cowman's wife died some years ago, and he leaves no children. He was a member of the University and other New York clubs. The funeral service will be held at St. John's Church, Hyde Park, to-morrow, on the arrival of the 10:30 A. M. train from the Grand Central Station, New York.

Effingham Lawrence.

Effingham Lawrence died at Bayside, Queens Borough, on Sunday night, in his forty-third year. He was a son of the late Effingham Lawrence and a member of the Lawrence family, which has been well-known in Flushing for about 200 years. Mr. Lawrence was graduated from Yale in the class of '77. In 1876 he was a member of the Yale crew which won at the Henley regatta, and was known as a good athlete. He leaves a wife, who was a Miss Micklee, and a son, Effingham Lawrence, Jr., who was born at the famous Magnolia plantation, near New Orleans. Mr. Lawrence died in the old homestead where nine generations of Lawrences have lived. His grandfather, Judge Effingham Lawrence, was the first County Judge of Queens County.

Samuel H. Elbert.

Samuel H. Elbert, ex-Governor of Colorado, died at Galveston, Texas, yesterday. He had been in failing health for some time. He was born in Ohio in 1833. After being graduated at the Ohio University he studied law at Dayton. He then went to Nebraska, and practiced his profession there. In 1860 he was elected a member of the Legislative Council of the Territory. Two years later he was appointed Secretary of Colorado Territory, holding this position for four years. He then resumed the practice of law, continuing to do so until March, 1873, when he was appointed Governor of the Territory. In 1874 he went to Europe, returning in 1875, when he was elected a Judge of the Colorado Supreme Court.

Obituary Notes.

GEORGE L. GAGE, former Massachusetts State Senator, died at his home, in Lawrence, Mass., yesterday, after an illness of two weeks. He was fifty-four years old.

JAMES A. DOOLITTLE, a retired confectioner, died on Saturday of apoplexy at his home, 249 Duffield Street, Brooklyn. He was eighty years old and was a native of New York State. Most of his life was spent in Brooklyn. He leaves two sons and one daughter.

CHARLES GOLDMAN, twenty-six years of age, a wholesale glass dealer, died yesterday at Mount Sinai Hospital. He was born in this city, and was the son of Frank and Theresa Goldman. For several years past he had taken a prominent part in politics and was a member of the Algonquin Club.

WILLIAM S. BARTO died at his home, at Flushing, yesterday. He was seventy-eight years old. He was born in Jerusalem, L. I., and was a mason. He built the armory for the Seventeenth Separate Company, at Flushing. He was a charter member of Oak Lodge, Knights of Pythias. He leaves four sons and one daughter.

JOSEPH PEIRSON died Sunday at his home, 174 Woodland Avenue, Residence Park, New Rochelle. He had been ill for several years from paralysis. Mr. Peirson was born in this city in 1830, and was the son of Charles Peirson, one of the founders of the firm which has since become James McCreery & Co. A widow and five children survive him.

The Rev. Dr. CHARLES H. BALDWIN, for sixteen years pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church of Amsterdam, N. Y., died on Sunday at Beaman, Iowa, aged sixty years. He had been pastor of churches in Peekskill and Johnstown, N. Y.; Medford, Mass., and Cleveland, Ohio. The degree of D. D. was conferred on him by Union College. He was a graduate of Williams College.

Major ELBERT HEGEMAN, who served from 1884 to 1890 as County Treasurer of Queens County, died at his home, in East Norwich, L. I., Sunday. He was fifty-eight years old. He enlisted at the outbreak of the civil war in the Second New York Cavalry, known as the Harris Light Cavalry, and was transferred to the Tenth Cavalry and was promoted successively to the position of Captain and Major for bravery.

Judge JAMES M. SMITH died at his residence, in Buffalo, yesterday, after a long illness. He was born in East Poultney, Vt., on Aug. 23, 1816. He was appointed to fill the unexpired term on the bench of the Superior Court of Buffalo caused by the death of Isaac A. Verplanck in 1873, and in the same year was elected for the full term of fourteen years, retiring later on account of the age limited provided by the Constitution.

Major JAMES E. THORNDIKE, a veteran of the civil war, died at his residence, in Bayonne, last Friday of pneumonia. Major Thorndike was sixty years old. He was a clerk in the Dock Department, this city, for many years. He served through the civil war and retired from the field with the title of Major, bestowed for honorable and brave service. He was a member of Lafayette Post, No. 140, Grand Army of the Republic, of New York.

HENRY H. RUETER, President of the Highland Spring Brewing Company, and one of the best-known brewers in the country, died at his home, at Jamaica Plain, Mass., yesterday morning. Mr. Rueter had been ill with pneumonia for three weeks. He was born in 1834 in Gutersloth, Westphalia, Prussia. He came to America when eighteen years old. He was for several years President of the United States Brewers' Association and President of the New England Association of Brewers.

JAMES B. SLADE died at his home, at Riverhead, L. I., on Saturday, in his sixty-ninth year. He was born in Bath, England, and came to this country with his parents when he was four years old. His boyhood was spent in Boston and his early manhood days in Brokolyn. About thirty-six years ago he removed to Riverhead, established The Riverhead News, and continued as editor and proprietor until May 26, 1875, when he sold the paper and retired. He leaves a wife and two children.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

E. & W. "SYOSSET" E. & W. A Wide Seamed Collar.

MARRIED.

HEARN—WHEELER.—On Monday, Nov. 27, 1899, by the Rev. Cornelius B. Smith, D. D., at the residence of the bride's parents, 46 East Sixty-ninth Street; Grace Arnold Hearn, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George A. Hearn, to George B. Wheeler of South Dover, N. Y. No cards.

STURGES—DANIELS.—At Monticello, N. Y., July 10, 1899, Juliette Daniels to C. D. Sturges.

DIED.

BOSE.—On Nov. 27, 1899, at the residence of her nephew, W. Howard Gilder, New York City, Elizabeth E. Gilder, wife of the late William Bose of Baltimore, Md.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

COWMAN.—Suddenly, on Nov. 26, at Hudson, N. Y., in the 53d year of his age, Edward Donaldson Cowman, Esq., of New York City, son of the late Augustus T. Cowman, Esq., of Hyde Park, N. Y.
Funeral from St. James's Church, Hyde Park, on Wednesday afternoon, Nov. 29, on arrival of 10:30 A. M. train from Grand Central Station, New York.

DAVIDSON.—In this city, on Monday, the 27th inst., Elisabeth Griswold, eldest daughter of George G. and Julia E. Davidson of Albany, N. Y.
Interment at Albany, N. Y.

ELLIOTT.—Suddenly, George Elliott, late of 302 East 15th St.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

FRANKEL.—On Monday evening, Nov. 27, in the sixty-third year of his age, Max Frankel of 119 East 65th St., New York, beloved husband of Henrietta Van Beil Frankel.
Funeral will take place at the above address Wednesday, Nov. 29, at 10:15 o'clock A. M. Please omit flowers.

HEGEMAN.—At East Norwich, L. I., Nov. 26, Elbert Hegeman, aged 58 years.
Funeral on Wednesday, Nov. 29, at 1 o'clock, at the Oyster Bay Episcopal Church. Interment at East Norwich.

LAWRENCE.—At his home, Bayside, L. I., Sunday, Nov. 26, Effingham Lawrence, son of Jennie Osgood and the late Effingham Lawrence of Louisiana.
Funeral at his late residence, Bayside, L. I., Wednesday, Nov. 29, at 11:45 A. M., upon arrival of train leaving foot of East Thirty-fourth Street at 10:50.

MORGAN.—At his residence, 284 Lexington Avenue, on Monday, Nov. 27, Matthew Morgan, in the 70th year of his age.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

SILLCOCKS.—Suddenly on Monday evening, Nov. 27, Theodore Wycoff, eldest son of Warren S. and May W. Sillcocks.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

UNDERHILL.—Edward B. Underhill, Monday, Nov. 27, 1899, at his late residence, Bay Shore, L. I., in the 66th year of his age.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

WOODHOUSE.—In Brooklyn, Monday, Nov. 27, 1899, Cecelia J. Woodhouse.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

CYPRESS HILLS CEMETERY.
From Brooklyn Ferries by Electric or Elevated R. R. New York office, 1 Madison Av.

DEATHS REPORTED NOV. 27.

Manhattan and Bronx.

Ages of one year or under are put down one year.

Name and Address.	Age in Yrs.	Date Dth. Nov.
ATONOFSKY Kate, 264 Monroe St	59	27
BYRNES, Florence, 78 3d Av	29	25
BARDEN, Annie, 330 E. 56th St	43	26
BONN, Frances, 169 E. 112th St	18	23
BURR, Mary, 594 E. 194th St	60	26
BENDER, Henry, 82 Willett St	1	27
BOSE, Elizabeth E., Baltimore, Md	74	27
BRESNAN, Peter, 683 Lexington Av	79	26
CASEY, Mary, 151 E. 46th St	45	24
CAVANAGH, Delia, 400 W. 26th St	39	25
COSTELLO, Owen E., 2,197 2d Av	1	25
COLTON, Mary A., 263 Monroe St	3	25
COHEN, Harry, 2,560 8th Av	6	25
CUCCIA, Salvatore, 56 James St	1	27
CORKERY, Daniel, 197th St. and Broadway	67	26
COAKLEY, Rosanna, 28 W. 44th St	1	26
COLEMAN, James, 52 W. 105th St	32	26
DINNEEN, William, 241 E. 94th St	64	25
DE AGOSTINA, Albert J., 58 W. Houston St	1	26
EPSTRE, ——, 44 Suffolk St	1	27
ERB, Caroline, 175 W. 65th St	59	26
FITZPATRICK, Annie, 5 Spring St	22	25
FLOOD, Patrick, 916 3d Av	29	25
FINGER, William, 937 1st Av	35	26
FREUND, Charles W., 2,044 1st Av	2	27
GIORN, Tony, 187th St. and Amsterdam Av	1	26
GOLDMAN, Charles, 3 E. 86th St	26	27
GREENFIELD, Carolina, 12 Leroy St	45	25
GEISTODT, Rosa, 404 W. 48th St	36	25
GOLDBERG, Minnie, 33 Goerck St	1	26
GLASTATER, Margaret, 2,177 3d Av	69	26
HIGGINS, Joseph, 248 W. 215th St	1	24
HORN, William, 324 W. 48th St	79	26
HUFF, John, 134 W. 66th St	27	26
HABERKORN, H., 539 W. 59th St	42	26
JULICH, Joseph, Nursery and Child's Hospital	1	26
JACOBSON, Ester, 206 E. 78th St	65	27
JOYCE, Letitia, 827 10th Av	66	25
KELLER, Christian, 308 E. 34th St	65	25
KELLY, Mary, 45 Washington St	1	25
KRECH, Jackson, 26 W. 58th St	1	25
KNAPP, George, 60 Leroy St	1	26
KARELITZ, Julius, 134 Attorney St	1	23
KRAMER, Sohnie, 1,606 Avenue A	50	25
KONZ, Julius, 543 W. 44th St	1	26
LEVY, Pauline, 110 1st St	70	26
LANNEY, Daniel D., 112 W. Houston	1	26
LEE, Thomas, 162 W. 18th St	30	25
LOWRY, Mary J., 328 W. 113th St	72	23
LEWIS, Rebecca, 191 Stanton St	1	27
MEINNINGER, Fannie A. T., 9 W. 8th St	27	25
MENTON, Dennis, 553 W. 51st St	65	25
MAICAS, Anthony R., 154 W. 88th St	55	26
MYLES, James H., 5 James St	58	27
MASON, Robert, 156 Sullivan St	1	26
McNELIS, James, 471 W. 42d St	29	24
McGUIRE, Hugh, 31 Bowery	63	26
McSTAY, William, 340 E. 32d St	2	26
McGREGOR, Mamie, 338 E. 39th St	2	26
McDONALD, Mary, 518 E. 14th St	56	26
McCULLOGH, Margaret, 1,629 4th Av	47	26
NORMILE, Mary, 40 Rutgers St	57	24
OHOLE, Edna, 61 Delancey St	1	26
O'ROURKE, Joseph, 2,462 Broadway	1	26
OPPENHEIMER, Marcus, 971 Amsterdam Av	64	26
POE, Isabella M., 202 W. 133d St	74	25
PRESTON, Robert, 236 E. 35th St	49	26
PETRIE, Mary, 590 West End Av	1	27
REED, William J., 346 W. 41st St	46	26
RODGERS, Hugh, 327 W. 25th St	56	27
SCHWECK, Rosa, 63 Pike St	1	27
STADER, Viola, 416 E. 73d St	1	26
SUDRANSKY, Mary, 7 Rutgers Place	17	26
STERN, Joseph, 9 E. 98th St	72	26
SHANNEY, John F., 208 E. 87th St	1	25
SILOWBERG, Annie, 57 Orchard St	14	23
STOCKHAUMER, Mary, 112 Sheriff	1	26
STAFFORD, John, 413 W. 41st St	1	25
SORG, Josephina, Isabella Helmuth	76	26
TUBBARD L., 244 W. 30th St	26	25
TUCKER, W. L., 115 E. 105th St	66	25
TRENTALANCE, Luciano, 288 Front	1	26
TREACY, Michael, 239 W. 129th St	87	25
TUCKER, Michae. J., 306 E. 73d St	36	27
TROJAN, Frank, 317 E. 71st St	1	27
WILSON, Marcellus, 15 Jones St	1	26
WALSH, Hannah, 321 Hudson St	58	24
WARREN, Zoff, 240 E. 21st St	2	25
WEBER, George R., 155 E. 31st St	49	27

Brooklyn.

ACKER, Margaret, 876 Atlantic Av	33	25
ALVERSON, Jeannette M., 949 Fulton	21	25
AONCELLA, Andrea, Brooklyn Hosp	43	24
BENSON, August, 906 5th Av	45	26
CASTELLANO, Leonardo, 71 North 7th	1	25
CONLEY, Margaret, 283 Myrtle Av	72	25
CARR, Anne E., 1,539 4th Av	25	26
DOOLITTLE, James A., 249 Duffield	79	25
DENEIL, Honora, 254 Pacific St	60	25
EWING, Robert A. B., 420 Jefferson Av	32	25
FARLEY, William F., 55 South 4th	1	26
FAUGHT, Caroline P., 244 E. 19th St	74	26
GLENEN, Thomas F., 632 Dean St	1	26
HENNESSY, Angela, 137 Harrison St	8	25
HUGHES, Anne E., 123 North 4th St	1	25
KATZE, Rosalie, 1,332 St. Mark's Av	57	26
KOHL, Walter, L. I. College Hosp	1	25
KNOWLES, Virginia A., 701 Chauncey	2	25
KANZLER, Mary, 1,090 Flushing Av	1	25
LONG, Grace, 413 Flushing Av	1	27
MAGLER, John H., 37 Park St	1	26
MILLARD, Ella, 266 South 2d St	1	26
MITCHELL, William, Brooklyn Hosp	29	26
MULLIN, Elizabeth, 96 North 1st St	3	26
McCORMICK, John J., 921 Dean St	1	25
O'BRIEN, Katie, 284 Kosciusko St	1	25
PRINCE, George D., 183 North 3d St	2	24
PETERSEN, Oscar, 236 Franklin Av	29	24
PETTIT, Susan, 131 South Oxford St	53	25
PETERSON, Mary, St. Peter's Hosp	47	25
ROLLINS, Charles M., 1,143 Fulton	1	26
REINFELDER, John E., 97 Hamburg Av	37	26
STERNBERG, Rachel, Stone and Blake Avs	74	26
SHEA, Mary A., 538 4th Av	32	24
SCHROEDER, Ernst, 759 Glenmore Av	55	25
SHERIDAN, Esther, 124 St. Felix St	1	26
SCHULZ, Otto, 50 Noll St	3	26
SMITH, Catharine, 753 Atlantic Av	40	24
THOMPSON, Obadiah D., 512 Quincy	66	25
TERRILL, Amelia, 117 South 4th St	72	25
TETAMORE, Louis J., Jr., 132 Woodbine St	6	26
TAYLOR, John, 31 Oakland St	79	27
WILKIE, Isabella, Kings Co. Hosp	39	25

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THANKSGIVING AT THE FIVE POINTS!
APPEAL
OF THE
FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY,
155 Worth St.
A Home for Homeless Children.
Our Only Yearly Appeal. No Collector Employed.
THE POOREST CHILDREN
in the city are the objects of its care and there have been 30,466 inmates since its organization.
IT IS NOT ONLY A SCHOOL. IT IS A HOME
and it has had, during the past year, an average family of 368. Printing, carpentering, cooking, sewing, and housework are taught to the inmates.
A HOSPITAL BUILDING
is attached in which the sick of the Institution are cared for.
OUT-DOOR POOR.
Aid was given to out-door poor families during the year.
AN EARNEST APPEAL
for funds to enable the Institution to continue its rescue work, which it has prosecuted for more than forty years, is made by the Trustees.
A THANKSGIVING DINNER,
which is yearly given to its inmates, and also to the street poor, will be served this year if the result of this appeal warrants it.
ITS YEARLY WORK:
Meals given 501,383
Cost per meal .... 3 cts.
Average attendance in school 286
Whole number in school since organization 47,580
Visitors are Welcome at Any Time.
THANKSGIVING DAY PROGRAMME:
DINNER FOR HOUSE CHILDREN:
One o'clock.
DINNER FOR STREET POOR:
Two o'clock. Last year 1,300 of this class were given a dinner.
RECEPTION SERVICES:
At two o'clock the children will render a programme which will include solos, duets, choruses, marching, drills, and recitations. Our children are noted for superior singing and correct order.
PUBLIC INVITED.
Checks may be made payable to FREDERIC E. CAMP, Treasurer, 155 Worth St.
TRUSTEES—Morris K. Jesup, President; Frederic E. Camp, Treasurer; Archibald D. Russell, Secretary; George H. Morgan, Walter H. Lewis, David S. Egleston, Charles Lanier, T. Tileston Wells.
WM. F. BARNARD, Superintendent.

Sixty-fifth
Thanksgiving Celebration
at the
Home for the Friendless,
29 East 29th St., 30 East 30th St.
IN OUR HOME 143 CHILDREN are expecting a bountiful Thanksgiving dinner.
IN OUR TWELVE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS 5,000 boys and girls will enjoy a treat such as they do not find in their tenement-house homes.
WE ASK FOR GIFTS OF MONEY and provisions to furnish these dinners. Gifts for the coming year's work are also solicited.
THE CHILDREN OF THE HOME dine on Thursday at 12:30, and entertain their guests in the Chapel at 2 P. M. The Rev. Donald Sage Mackay, D. D., will speak. The public is cordially invited.
Checks may be made payable to Mrs. Charles H. Knox, Treasurer, American Female Guardian Society and Home for the Friendless.
MRS. GEORGE B. WATTS, President.
MRS. CHARLES H. KNOX, Treasurer.

Forty-ninth Annual Thanksgiving Dinner at the Five Points Mission, Site of the Old Brewery. 63 Park St.
800 little ones are anxiously hoping for the usual Thanksgiving dinner. Without it they must go hungry. During the year 980 taught in school, 105,740 dinners served, 23,206 articles of clothing and 1,482 pairs of shoes distributed. Number taught and cared for since Mission was opened in May, 1850, 50,530. We greatly need and earnestly solicit donations of money, clothing, or food to make this forty-ninth Thanksgiving dinner as plenteous and joyous as those which have preceded it. A. K. SANFORD, Superintendent.
H. B. SKIDMORE, Treasurer.

Imported Bavarian Humbser Beer.
The best of all our celebrated brands.
C. TIELENIUS, 634 West 34th St. Tel. 439—38th St.

A.—A.—Exclude the Cold.—Use Roebuck's Celebrated Weather Strips on your doors and windows. For sale or applied by ROEBUCK, 172 Fulton St., New York; 14th St. & Hamilton Av., Brooklyn. Telephones.

REPORT ON THE CURRENCY

Controller Dawes Prepares His Annual Statement.

ELASTIC CIRCULATION NEEDED

Plan for Notes Designed Like Clearing House Certificates for Rare Emergencies—Bank Conditions.

The annual report of Charles G. Dawes, Controller of the Currency, for the year ended Oct. 31, 1899, has been prepared for transmission to Congress.

With respect to the condition of National banks during the year, as shown by the five reports required from the banks, the Controller says:

The number of banks in operation on Sept. 7, 1899, was 3,595, with a paid in capital of $605,772,970. The individual deposits on that date amounted to $2,450,725,595.31, and the aggregate resources to $4,650,355,133.44. A comparison of the Sept. 7 returns with those made on Sept. 20, 1898, indicates an increase during the year in individual deposits of $419,271,055.02; in loans and discounts of $340,789,623.20; in amounts due from other banks and bankers, $160,391,896.68; in specie, $44,697,225.44, and in aggregate resources, $646,844,088.57. On Sept. 7 the net deposit liabilities of the National banks of the country aggregated $3,031,463,016.68, on which a reserve of $890,568,825.90, or 29.38 per cent., was held. The composition of this reserve was as follows: Specie, $338,571,383.83; legal tenders and United States certificates of deposit for legal tenders, $127,754,651; due from reserve agents, $414,126,660.44; redemption fund with the Treasurer of the United States, $10,116,130.63.

In recommending to Congress improvements in banking laws as directed by Section 333 of the Revised Statutes, the Controller before making his chief and new recommendation for a bond-secured elastic circulation repeats his recommendation of one year ago for a law providing for an unsecured emergency circulation to lessen the destructive power of financial panics, and taxed so heavily that under normal conditions it must be retired and can neither provide profits for the banks nor serve as a basis for the expansion of commercial credits. He emphasizes the necessity of such a circulation, designed, like Clearing House certificates, simply as a remedy for a rare emergency, and not as an instrument of current business, repeating the words of his former recommendation, to wit:

For the purpose of allowing elasticity to banknote issues to protect the banks and the community in times of panic, a small amount of uncovered notes in addition to the secured notes should be authorized by law under the following limitations: They should be subjected to so heavy a tax that they could not be issued in normal times for the purpose of profit, but would be available in times of emergency. The tax should be so large upon the solvent issuing banks as to provide a fund, which, in connection with the pro rata share of the assets of an insolvent bank, would be sufficient to redeem the notes in full, without necessitating any preference of note holders over depositors of any insolvent issuing bank. The tax should be so large as to force this currency into retirement as soon as the emergency passes. Such a currency could be used only to lessen the evil effects of the too rapid liquidation of credits which are collapsing under a financial panic, but could not be profitably used as a basis of business speculation and inflation.

In introducing his new recommendation, the Controller then says that if such a law be not passed, a marked degree of elasticity is possible of attainment in connection with our present system of bond-secured National bank notes, and should be provided for by law whether the former law is passed or not.

GREATER CIRCULATION NEEDED.

The Controller believes that, in accordance with the President's recommendation, National banks should be allowed to issue circulation to the par of the United States bonds deposited by them for circulation, and that, in connection with the law authorizing this, provision can be made for a secured emergency circulation.

The object of allowing the banks to take out circulation to the par of the bonds is to induce them to furnish for the use of the public a larger amount of circulation than is in existence at present. The present rate of profit to be derived by the banks from their circulation is not sufficient to justify them in issuing a larger amount, but any method of increasing the profits on circulation will result in an increase.

It is true that the authorization of an issue of currency to the par of the deposited bonds, subject to the present rate of tax, is one method of inducing a larger circulation, but it is not the only method. By a modification of the present rate of taxation on banknotes, coupled with the authorization of issues to the par of the bonds, the same inducements can be offered for a larger circulation and yet provision be made for a secured emergency circulation.

The Controller, therefore, would recommend legislation authorizing the issuance of National bank note circulation to the par of the deposited United States bonds, and that the additional 10 per cent. circulation thus allowed the banks be subjected to a tax at the rate of 2 or 3 per cent. per annum for the time used, which will tend to prevent its unrestricted use under normal conditions, and to save it for use at those periods of the year when crops are to be moved, and in those periods of panic when it is most valuable both to the banks and the business public as a means of assisting the general liquidation of credits. With the object of securing an increase in the present banknote circulation, he would recommend the reduction or abolishment of the present tax of 1 per cent. per year on the circulation to 90 per cent. of the deposited bonds—the amount of the reduction in the tax on currency to be collected from the necessary per cent. of tax on the capital and surplus of National banks if requisite to the public revenues. To allow the banks to issue up to the par of the bonds, unsubjected to additional tax on the 10 per cent. extra circulation, will result in their immediately taking out their additional circulation for the purpose of profit. Business credits will be extended and adjusted to correspond with such increase of the currency, and practically the same inelasticity will characterize our banknote issues then as now. With the advent of a panic we would have no additional means of lessening the necessity of a call upon the business community to furnish, by the repayment of loans, practically the bulk of the deposits drawn by frightened depositors.

PROFITS NOT AFFECTED.

It will be seen from an examination of the calculations given hereinafter that exactly the same rate of profit could be realized by the banks upon circulation to 90 per cent. of the bonds deposited, taxed at four-ninths of 1 per cent. per annum, as they could realize upon circulation to the par of the bonds at the present tax of 1 per cent.

It will also be seen that if the tax on the 90 per cent. of circulation should be entirely abolished or shifted to the franchise of banks the profit on circulation would be much larger than could be realized upon circulation issued to the par of the bonds subjected to the present tax.

In the judgment of the Controller these tables show conclusively that by modification in forms of taxation the same relative increase in general bank note circulation, with an emergency circulation in addition, can be obtained, while only an increase without any elasticity could be obtained under any system of uniform taxation upon par circulation.

For the purpose of indicating that within the range of the possible modification of taxation on a circulation to 90 per cent. of the bonds, provision can be made for an emergency circulation of 10 per cent. to the par of the bonds, while amply encouraging the increase in general note circulation desired, the Controller summarizes the result of calculations given more in detail hereafter.

Profit in dollars upon circulation against a deposit of $100,000 Government 4 per cent. bonds, maturing in 1907, at present price, being the possible amount to be realized under different rates of taxation in addition to 6 per cent. on the capital invested in bonds, with money worth 6 per cent.:

On $90,000 circulation, being 90 per cent. of $100,000 bonds, 1 per cent. tax on circulation under present laws	279.88
On $100,000 circulation to par of bonds, uniform 1 per cent. tax	779.88
On $90,000 circulation to 90 per cent. of bonds, taxed four-ninths of 1 per cent., making possible an issue of $10,000 emergency circulation, to be taxed at the rate of 2 or 3 per cent. for the time issued	779.88
On $100,000 circulation to par of bonds, uniform tax of three-fourths of 1 per cent	1,029.88
On $90,000 circulation to 90 per cent. of par of bonds, taxed one-sixth of 1 per cent., making possible an issue of $10,000 emergency circulation to be taxed at the rate of 2 or 3 per cent. for the time issued	1,029.88
On $100,000 circulation to par of bonds, uniform tax of three-fifths of 1 per cent	1,179.88
On $90,000 circulation to 90 per cent. of par of bonds without taxation, making possible an issue of $10,000 emergency circulation, to be taxed at the rate of 2 or 3 per cent. for the time issued	1,179.88

In the foregoing figures no profit is calculated as accruing upon the emergency circulation.

TO PROVIDE AN INCREASE.

The Controller believes that the levying of a tax of one-sixth of 1 per cent. upon circulation to 90 per cent. of the par of the bonds and allowing the banks to issue currency to the par of the bonds by paying a tax at the rate of 2 or 3 per cent. per annum on the excess up to the par when outstanding, will result in the desired increase in our general banknote issues and provide a marked degree of elasticity in our circulation.

In this connection the Controller says he cannot properly discuss the question of taxation of banks as related to the public revenues further than to say that the imposition of a tax upon the capital and surplus of the banks to offset any reduction in the tax on currency will remove any objection to his recommendation on the grounds that it lessens the share of the public burden which the banks should properly bear.

In considering the probable effect on the amount of bank circulation outstanding which will result from a change in rates of taxation, it must be remembered that the calculation would properly include, if it could be safely made, an estimate of the increased price of Government bonds, which will probably be incident to a greater demand for these bonds from the banks seeking profit on circulation under the modified rate of taxation.

This increased price of bonds may be such as to negative to some degree the desired effect of an increased banknote circulation, since it will tend to lessen the profits on circulation. It must be remembered, however, that this objection can be made to any method of increasing the apparent profits on banknote circulation, including the method of authorizing issues to par, subject to a uniform tax.

The Controller believes that from the passage of laws altering, as suggested, the rate and method of taxation of national banknotes, an increase of at least $100,000,000 may be reasonably expected.

Based upon our present bond-secured banknote circulation, which amounts to about $207,000,000, and this added amount, we would have under such laws an available bond-secured emergency circulation of at least $30,000,000.

SUMMARY OF HIS VIEWS.

As a summary of his views on this subject, the Controller will call attention to the following propositions:

First—Whether or not legislation be passed providing for an uncovered emergency circulation for needed protection from the disastrous effects of panics, a very much larger degree of elasticity can be imparted to our present bond-secured banknote currency, thus making it of greater use in seasons of the year in which the demand for currency is above the normal, and of invaluable assistance in times of panic.

Second—This result can be obtained by the enactment into law of the President's recommendation that National banks be allowed to issue to the par of the Government bonds deposited by them as security, and by the modification of the present tax upon National banks as follows:

After determining approximately the lowest rate of profit which will call into circulation the additional amount of National banknotes deemed necessary for public convenience, this rate of profit should be reached by lessening or shifting to the franchise of banks the present 1 per cent. tax on circulation to 90 per cent. of the par of the Government bonds securing it. A tax of 2 or 3 per cent. should then be levied on the excess of circulation over 90 per cent. of the bonds, which will make of such excess circulation a secured emergency circulation, only to be used when it becomes a public necessity, and not as a means of profit by the banks under normal conditions.

The general increase in bank circulation desired being possible of attainment through the lowering of the tax on the 90 per cent. circulation, this additional tax on the 10 per cent. excess circulation to the par of the bonds will not materially interfere with such general increase, and will only operate to create an emergency circulation of great value.

Third—As the use of rediscounts and bills payable on the part of the Western and Southern banks at certain seasons of the year is regarded as evidencing the need of an elastic circulation, and as bearing upon the question of the measure of relief which may be expected from the bond-secured emergency circulation here recommended, the Controller will state that without any general increase in banknote circulation as a result of new legislation, the possible emergency circulation of $20,000,000 immediately available, based on bonds securing the present circulation, amounts to more than the combined bills payable and rediscounts of all the National banks of the United States outstanding at any time within the last three years.

EMERGENCY CIRCULATION.

If the Controller's estimate of a possible bond-secured emergency circulation of $30,000,000 be correct, this amount is about double the average combined bills payable and rediscounts of the entire National system outstanding within that period.

As the elastic and uncovered issues of the joint-stock banks of England, Scotland, and Ireland, comprising all the uncovered banknotes there issued, may be cited as illustrating the advantages of an elastic circulation, the Controller would also call attention to the fact that these entire issues are but a small amount more than the $20,000,000 bond-secured emergency circulation which would be immediately available on existing bond deposits in the United States under the legislation recommended. And with an increase in general banknote circulation, resulting from modified laws, we would probably have a bond-secured emergency circulation in this country larger than the emergency circulation of the joint-stock banks of England, Scotland, and Ireland, which is secured only by the general assets of the banks, without preference over other creditors.

Fourth—Even if a special uncovered emergency circulation be provided, to be used only in case of panics, the plan here suggested of changing the taxation and issues of secured banknotes will afford an elastic circulation of value in times of money stringency not approaching the severity of a panic.

With or without the legislation for the special uncovered emergency circulation, the bond-secured emergency circulation will be of great public use.

Fifth—If provision be made for an uncovered emergency circulation for use in times of panic, subject to a tax so large as to be repressive at all other times, the 10 per cent. bond-secured emergency circulation herein recommended might be taxed at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum for the time issued instead of at the rate of 3 per cent., thus allowing its freer use under more normal conditions. But if no uncovered circulation for panics be provided, the more repressive tax of 3 per cent. seems desirable upon the bond-secured emergency circulation.

EXPANSION AND CONTRACTION.

Sixth—There is no need, under normal conditions, of a large amount of emergency circulation or a high degree of elasticity in bank-note circulation. The immense volume of checks, drafts, and bills of exchange, based upon the assets of banks and often called bank-credit currency, expands and contracts in accordance with the demand of trade and business, and is the medium through which the great bulk of the business of our country is transacted. It is extremely elastic, and varies in amounts at different seasons of the same year. It is generally amply adequate to the business needs of the country, except in times of disturbed confidence and financial panic.

Seventh—The issuance of bank-asset notes under normal conditions and in the present development of our banking system cannot be justified by the plea that without them the needed elasticity of bank-note currency cannot be obtained. Nothing except the avoidanve of panic can at present justify any experiments with bank-asset currency. When authorized for use in times of panic they should be so heavily taxed that they can circulate only while a panic lasts, and, like Clearing House certificates, should be a remedy simply for a rare emergency.

In seeking the theoretical advantages of fluidity in bank circulation, we should take no risks with its solidity.

Among other recommendations, the Controller strongly urges laws authorizing the incorporation of banks for the purpose of carrying on international and intercolonial banking, as distinguished from domestic banking. He also recommends laws authorizing the establishment in small communities of National banks with a capital of $25,000.

He repeats his recommendation of one year ago relative to a modification of the law restricting loans to any one individual to 10 per cent. of the capital of a National bank, and advises the attaching of a penalty for making excessive loans after the present section is modified.

He also gives in detail the results of an extended investigation into the development of all the different banking systems of the United States during the last ten years.

TO INVESTIGATE RAMAPO.

Merchants' Association Asks the Financial Aid of Business Men in Examining Water Supply Question.

The Merchants' Association of New York, through its President, William F. King, issued a general circular yesterday to 12,000 business men asking for subscriptions to aid its work of investigating the proposed Ramapo water contract.

The circular states the purpose of the association as follows:

On Wednesday, Nov. 22, the Board of Public Improvements, at our request, passed a resolution suspending all action on the Ramapo water contract for three months, to permit the Merchants' Association to make a thorough investigation of all the circumstances.

This contract involves a burden of $200,000,000 upon taxpayers, much probable litigation, and possibly very harmful entanglement of the city's future water supply. This enormous burden should not be placed upon the city needlessly, and the need has not been made clear.

It is the purpose of the investigation set on foot by this association to show clearly all the facts concerning the necessity or lack of necessity of additional water supply, the source from which an additional supply can best be obtained, if needed, and the best method by which any needed supply may be secured.

President King received a letter yesterday from John H. Washburn, Chairman of the Water Supply Committee of the New York Board of Fire Underwriters, stating that President Hare of the board had not approved of the terms made by the Ramapo Company, and adding:

"This committee can entertain no doubt whatever of the view of the New York board on the following three points:

"First—That there is a necessity for an additional water supply in the City of New York.

"Second—That it is important that such supply shall be independent of the present aqueduct.

"Third—That it shall be delivered in the city under a much greater pressure than is possible from the Croton basin."

FIGHTING RAMAPO CONTRACT.

President Grout Seeks to Continue Injunction Against City Board.

Borough President Edward M. Grout of Brooklyn moved before Justice Wilmot M. Smith in the Supreme Court, that borough, yesterday afternoon, to continue the temporary injunction enjoining the Board of Public Improvements from consenting to a contract with the Ramapo Water Company, and also enjoining the Commissioner of Water Supply from entering into such a contract. Assistant Corporation Counsel Blandy opposed Mr. Grout's application.

President Grout said that he acted in his official capacity and as a Trustee under the charter of the funds of the city. The Board of Public Improvements, he said, was an administrative, and not a legislative, body, and no contract could be entered into with the Ramapo company except under a special act of the Legislature. Several outside companies, he said, had made proposals to supply the city with water. The Westchester company offered to do it at $50 a million gallons. The Ramapo asked $70. It controlled no watershed, and never could control one unless it secured this contract.

The Board of Public Improvements, by a vote, directed that notice was to be sent to all of the water companies that made offers, but President Holahan admitted, Mr. Grout said, while under examination before the Mazet committee, that notice was sent to the Ramapo company only. The Commissioner of Water Supply recommended a contract with that company, but temporary injunctions stayed the action of the officials. These injunctions, however, have not been decided, although sixty or seventy days have elapsed since the motions were made, and the code says that a Justice should not retain a motion for more than twenty days. This action was, therefore brought, Mr. Grout said. He maintained that the Ramapo company's price was not the best price for the city. Furthermore, the board had no power to sanction the contract in any event.

Mr. Blandy, for the defendants, declared that the motion was not brought in good faith, and that it had its inception in a desire for cheap advertising. Mr. Blandy said that he would not argue on the matter of the constitutionality of the Ramapo act.

Decision was reserved.

BABY ON HIS DOORSTEP.

Waif Left at Max Naumburg's Residence Removed to Bellevue.

Somebody rang the bell of the brownstone dwelling at 304 West Seventy-first Street last night and then disappeared. When Max Naumburg, who lives there, answered the bell he found a boy baby two weeks old sleeping in a basket on the threshold.

The child, which was clad in white flannel and muslin, has large dark-blue eyes and heavy black hair. Mrs. Naumburg sent the baby to the West Sixty-eighth Street Police Station, and Matron Sarah Maher of that station took the waif to Bellevue Hospital.

Before permitting the child's removal from her home Mrs. Naumburg saw that it was fed, and gave one of her best blankets, so it might be even more warmly wrapped and protected from the cold. There is no clue to the child's identity.

SIX-INCH LAND STRIP SEIZED.

Hoboken Man Took It from Neighbor, Who Threatens Suit.

A queer dispute has arisen between Frederick Martin of 824 Bloomfield Street, Hoboken, and Mrs. Elizabeth Bishop, who lives at 826. Mr. Martin's premises have been owned and occupied by him for thirty years. Recently he decided to erect a new woodshed at the rear of his lot. He says that when he made the necessary measurements he found that while the front of his lot was 25 feet wide, the rear end was only 24.6 feet wide.

He called on Mrs. Bishop and Henry Vorrath, the latter the owner of 822 Bloomfield Street, and asked each to surrender three inches from their lots to make up his shortage. This they declined to do.

Mrs. Bishop and her family on Saturday went to New York to visit relatives. When they returned yesterday they found that during their absence Martin had sawed away six inches from the woodshed at the rear end of their lot and extended his woodshed to that extent on their property. When remonstrated with Mr. Martin told Mrs. Bishop, so she says, that he was entitled to six inches of land, and he proposed to hold what he had taken.

Mrs. Bishop says that she will have the property surveyed, and if she finds that Martin has encroached on her property she will bring an ejectment suit.

Mr. Martin last night said that he was willing to abide the result of any suit Mrs. Bishop might bring. He felt sure the courts would justify his action.

THINKS POISON KILLED HER.

Miss Stewart's Sudden Death Excites Doctor's Suspicions.

Carolyn A. Stewart of 137 West Fifteenth Street died suddenly early yesterday morning under circumstances that led the attending physician, Dr. L. T. Warner, to report the case to Coroner Bausch.

The autopsy performed in the afternoon by Coroner's Physician Dr. Philip F. O'Hanlon showed evidences of alcoholism, but upon the strength of Dr. Warner's suspicions that the patient was a victim of poison, some of the organs were removed for further examination and analysis by Prof. Rudolph Witthaus.

Miss Stewart was twenty-four years old and shared apartments with her brother, Shellman Stewart, Jr., who is employed by the firm of Treat & Converse.

Mrs. Loraine Stewart, their mother, has been residing in Newark since the death of her husband, Shellman B. Stewart. She was visiting her children Sunday afternoon, when the daughter was taken ill. She became worse in the evening, and about 1 o'clock yesterday morning Dr. Warner was called. He found her in a comatose condition. She died at 2:15 o'clock.

Not being able to ascertain the cause of death, Dr. Warner reported it to the West Thirtieth Street Police Station and also to Coroner Bausch.

After the autopsy last evening Dr. O'Hanlon said that a fatty condition of the heart, liver, and kidneys was revealed, which were evidences of alcoholism. There were no indications of an irritant poison. Dr. Warner, however, reported that when attending her he detected a bromide odor in her breath. He was strongly of the opinion that poison was the cause of death. Dr. O'Hanlon admitted that the comatose condition of such long duration was a suspicious circumstance. As soon as Prof. Witthaus makes his report an inquest will be held.

The funeral will be held privately this afternoon from the home of the grandmother, Mrs. S. S. Tiffany of 277 Belleville Avenue, Newark, N. J.

CONTRACTS FOR NEW CRUISERS

Awarded to the Six Concerns Previously Announced—Why Townsend & Downey Were Unsuccessful.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—Contracts for the six new 3,500-ton cruisers were awarded to-day at the Navy Department in accordance with the recommendations of the Board of Construction, one to each of the following firms: William R. Trigg of Richmond, Lewis Nixon of Elizabethport, N. J.; the Bath Iron Works of Bath, Me.; the Union Iron Works of San Francisco; the Fore River Engine Company of Braintree, Mass., and Neafie & Levy of Philadelphia. All the boats are to be constructed in accordance with the department's designs.

The six vessels will be thus distributed among the builders:

The Galveston to Trigg at Richmond, for $1,027,000, to be built in twenty-four months; the Chattanooga to Nixon at Elizabethport, at $1,039,966, to be built in thirty months; the Cleveland to the Bath Iron Works at $1,041,650, in thirty months; the Tacoma to the Union Iron Works, for $1,041,900, to be built in twenty-seven months; the Des Moines to the Fore River Company, at $1,065,000, to be built in thirty months; the Denver to Neafie & Levy, at $1,080,000, to be built in thirty months.

While rated as 15-knot boats, Chief Constructor Hichborn is satisfied that the cruisers will make 17 knots if necessary. In fact, the firm of Neafie & Levy has undertaken to guarantee that their vessel, to be built on the department designs, can make 17 knots as a minimum.

The Navy Department in explanation of the fact that it did not award one of the vessels to Townsend & Downey of Staten Island, made public the following extract from the report of the Naval Inspection Board, headed by Admiral Rodgers, which examined into the facilities of that concern:

"1. At the present time there is no organized force whatever having experience in the construction of steel or iron hulls or propelling machinery.

"2. Plant now on the spot is entirely inadequate to the needs of a shipbuilding establishment of even modest pretensions, and, though requested, the firm furnished no definite evidence to show that the delivery and installation of the necessary plant had been provided for within the time specified by the Navy Department under its circular inviting proposals.

"3. In the opinion of the board the preparations for such contracts should be well matured, and to a considerable extent completed before a contract involving such large expenses is awarded."

A Cruise for Farquhar's Squadron.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—Rear Admiral Farquhar, commandant of the North Atlantic Squadron, had a talk with Secretary Long to-day concerning a Winter's cruise of the squadron to West Indian waters. The Admiral favored such a cruise, pointing out that the plan had been inaugurated two years ago with good results. Mr. Long approved the plan, and arrangements were made for the issuance of formal orders later. No time has been fixed for the start to the West Indies, but it probably will be made early in the new year.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—The Nashville has arrived at Aden, the Potomac at Portsmouth, the Texas at Hampton Roads, and the Nezinscot at Norfolk, where she has been placed out of commission.

The Amphitrite will leave New Yor kfor Port Royal Nov. 29.

COURT ON GARDINER'S METHOD.

Judge McMahon Criticises Procedure in Transference of a Case.

Judge McMahon, sitting in Part IV., General Sessions, and District Attorney Gardiner had a dispute yesterday in the case of John C. Ellis, charged with keeping an "opium joint" and a gambling house. The case had previously been transferred from Special Sessions to General Sessions, and the District Attorney was anxious to have it transferred back to Special Sessions. Judge McMahon said: "For the life of me, I cannot understand this proceeding. How many Grand Juries have been passed since this case has been moved to this Court?"

The Judge was informed that the complaint was made in August. The District Attorney explained that there had really been only one month in which to submit the case, and he had been too busy to take action.

Judge McMahon then reiterated his statement that he did not understand it, and adjourned the case for a week, when he said it must be finally disposed of.

ANOTHER MEISSONIER ON VIEW.

Loans and Gift of Mrs. Woerishoffer to Metropolitan Museum.

Another painting by Meissonier is on exhibition at the Metropolitan Museum of Art, and is being viewed with much interest by artists and connoisseurs. It is a water color, and is much larger than the generality of the painter's works in this medium, besides being one of the finest specimens he executed. The title is "A Cavalier." The picture is in a light key, and the color effect is most striking. The red of the cavalier's costume is contrasted with a background consisting of a heraldic tapestry.

The handling, as exhibited in the texture of the velvet and silk costume of the single figure, is masterly, even when compared with other work by Meissonier. The picture is loaned to the Museum by Mrs. Anna Woerishoffer. Mrs. Woerishoffer has also loaned a large Isabey, "Corpus Domini"; a Ludwig Knaus, "Tyrolean Boy"; "Diane Chasseresse," by Diaz, and "The Lonely Road," by Anton Mauve. The last-named picture is specially remarkable, and is a characteristic example of Mauve's work. Mrs. Woerishoffer has presented to the Museum a large painting by Carl Becker, "Adelheid and the Bishop of Bamberg," a scene from Goethe's play "Gotz von Berlichingen." It is hung in Gallery No. 12, the other pictures mentioned being in Gallery No. 2.

It is expected that the splendid Turner bequeathed to the Museum by Cornelius Vanderbilt will be delivered by the executors of Mr. Vanderbilt's will in a short time. It will be placed on exhibition as soon as it is received.

BROOKLYN GIRL WEDS AN ENSIGN

Journeyed to China to Become Mrs. Albert W. Marshall.

Announcement has been made in Brooklyn of the marriage of Miss Mabel E. Flinn of that borough and Ensign Albert W. Marshall of the United States cruiser Baltimore, at Hongkong on Nov. 14 last. The announcement came by cable. The marriage was the culmination of a pretty little romance, in which the young woman's journey to the other side of the world to wed her sailor sweetheart was one of the interesting incidents.

Miss Flinn, now Mrs. Marshall, lived with her aunt, Mrs. George Brisette, at Ninety-second Street and First Avenue, Fort Hamilton. About two years ago, with a party of friends, she visited the battleship Massachusetts, then lying off Tompkinsville, Staten Island. On the ship she was introduced to Ensign Marshall, then attached to that vessel. It appears to have been a case of love at first sight, and it was not long ere the two were engaged to be married. But the war with Spain came along and Ensign Marshall was detached from the Massachusetts and ordered to the ill-fated cruiser Charleston, on which he went to the Philippines, the ship adding the Island of Guam to Uncle Sam's possessions while on the way to Manila.

Before leaving, Ensign Marshall obtained his sweetheart's promise to join him in the Far East after the war was over. Miss Flinn kept her promise. Ensign Marshall, who had been again transferred to the cruiser Baltimore, obtained a leave of absence and arranged with his sweetheart to meet him at Hongkong. Miss Flinn left Brooklyn in September and reached Hongkong on Nov. 12. The marriage took place two days later. Mrs. Marshall will remain at Manila until her husband is ordered home.

New Maine Steamship Here.

The Maine Steamship Company's new vessel, the Governor Dingley, arrived here yesterday from the yards of her builder at Chester, Penn. She was built to take the place on the line between New York and Portland of the John Inglis, which was purchased by the Government, and converted into the hospital ship Relief. The new vessel, which has twin screws, made an average of sixteen knots on her way here. She is 318 feet long, 62 feet beam, and measures 3,826 tons gross. Her engines are triple expansion. She has 203 staterooms, and can accommodate 1,000 passengers.

LEGAL NOTES.

JURISDICTION OF THE MUNICIPAL COURT.—A decision in reference to the jurisdiction of the Municipal Court of Greater New York City of much interest to litigants in these tribunals has just been rendered by the Appellate Division of the Second Department. The Appellate Term of the Supreme Court has, upon appeal, uniformly reversed judgments given in favor of plaintiffs in actions in the Municipal Court, unless it appeared affirmatively that the defendant in the several actions brought in the Borough of Manhattan was a resident of New York County. The Municipal Court, it was held, could not have jurisdiction of a non-resident of the county in which the action was brought; and that where there was neither averment nor proof in the case as to the residence of the defendant, even where such defendant failed to appear, the want of jurisdiction of the Municipal Court to render the judgment would be presumed on appeal, though then raised for the first time. The Second Appellate Division has affirmed a judgment obtained by Michael Kantro in his action brought in a district in the Borough of Brooklyn, while the defendant resides in the Borough of Queens. It was insisted on behalf of the defendant, on appeal, that the Greater New York charter, so far as it attempted to authorize the prosecution of an action in a district of the Municipal Court in one county, against a defendant who resided within the city, but in another county, was in conflict with the constitutional provision that the Legislature should not create an inferior or local court with any greater jurisdiction than is conferred upon the county courts. The Second Appellate Division, in an opinion per curiam, concurs in the opinion of Presiding Justice Van Brunt in Robert C. Irwin's suit against the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, (38 App. Div., 252,) rendered last April, where it was held that the intention of the Constitution by reference to county courts, was to restrict the jurisdiction of new local courts as to subject matter and person, and not territorially, and that hence the statute creating the Municipal Court was constitutional; and says that the principle upon which that decision proceeded controls the disposition of this case.

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TRANSFER TAX.—Jabez A. Bostwick, in his lifetime, made several transfers of property to the New York Life Insurance and Trust Company, including three trust deeds, executed in 1889, transferring certain property in trust for his three sisters during their lives, and providing, in each case, upon the death of the beneficiary, for the future disposition of the trust fund. Mr. Bostwick reserved to himself, during the continuance of the trust, the power to direct the payment of the income to himself during his life, or to such other persons than the beneficiaries, as he might designate in writing; to substitute certain securities for others; to alter or amend the trust, and to terminate it at any time during his life by a written notice to the trustees. He received two-thirds of the income in one case, and one-half in the other two cases, until his death, according to his directions. By the fourth trust deed, made in 1890, the income was to be paid to him or to such persons as he might direct during his life, and upon his death the property was to be divided into various trusts. He received the whole of the income from the property until his death. Other trusts were created in 1892 for the benefit of Mr. Bostwick's two daughters, the securities making up the trust fund to be paid to their children, and in default of issue, other disposition was made of the property. The Court of Appeals has now affirmed the First Appellate Division in its order sustaining a decree of the Surrogate, imposing a transfer tax upon property received by the beneficiaries under these trusts, holding, in an opinion by Judge Gray, that the provisions of the Transfer Tax act imposing the tax upon transfers of property made in contemplation of death, or intended to take effect in possession or enjoyment at or after death, included such cases as these, and that where it was apparent from the language of the deeds that the donor did not intend that the transfers should become absolute until after his death, the tax applied.

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JURISDICTION OVER FOREIGNERS.—Horace Belden, residing in Connecticut, brought suit in the Supreme Court in this city against George W. Wilkinson and William Milliken, as trustees under the will of Frank Wilkinson. The defendants are residents of England, of which the testator was also a resident. Mr. Belden alleged that Frank Wilkinson in his lifetime bought and took possession of a piece of land in Connecticut, of which part of the purchase price was still unpaid; that the defendants, as trustees, were still in possession of this land, and he sought to make them, as trustees, liable for the unpaid purchase money. A judgment for defendants on a demurrer to the complaint, upon the ground that the Court had no jurisdiction of the person of the defendants, and no jurisdiction of the subject matter of the action, has been reversed by the First Appellate Division. The Court holds, by Justice Rumsey, that the grounds of demurrer raise only the question whether the defendants are such persons as can be subjected to the process and jurisdiction of the court. It is pointed out that, "As trustees under the will, taking title to the estate by virtue of the will, they stand in precisely the same situation as any other grantee of Wilkinson, arising out of possession of this land, and plaintiff could assert it in the courts of this State, if the defendants were found within the jurisdiction. It is not the rule that the courts of this State will not take jurisdiction of an action of contract, unless special reasons are found for their doing so, although that may be said to be the rule in regard to actions of tort. But as to actions on contract, the rule is precisely the other way. There can be no doubt, either, that the court has jurisdiction of the subject matter."

Made a Policeman at Fifty-two.

The Police Commissioners yesterday appointed Archibald Hamilton, fifty-two years old, a patrolman at $800 a year. Hamilton was formerly in the department, having been appointed Oct. 31, 1874. He resigned when he was a Detective Sergeant, Sept. 6, 1882. As the maximum age at which policemen may be appointed is limited to thirty years, Hamilton had to have a special act of the Legislature passed so that he could be appointed. He was found to be in good physical condition.

W. K. Vanderbilt Jockey Club Head.

William K. Vanderbilt was elected President of the Coney Island Jockey Club at a meeting of the club yesterday morning. The office was made vacant by the death of Col. Lawrence Kip, who had been President of the club since the death of James G. K. Lawrence. Mr. Vanderbilt is not an owner of race horses in this country, but he owns a racing string in France. He has been a member of the club since it was incorporated, and up to yesterday held the office of Vice President.

NOTES OF INSURANCE INTERESTS.

The Brokerage Committee of the New York Fire Insurance Exchange will meet to-day.

C. B. Wright of Des Moines has been appointed special agent of the Sun Insurance Office of London for Iowa and Missouri, excepting St. Louis.

Chicago advices state that the recent insurance loss on the Washburn & Moen works of the American Steel and Wire Company, at Waukegan, Ill., has been settled for $242,750. The insurance aggregated $364,000, and the fire loss amounted to $454,174.

Commissioner Stevens of the Michigan Insurance Department has gone to Lincoln, Neb., for the purpose of examining the affairs and condition of the Farmers and Merchants' Insurance Company, which has applied for a license to transact business in the State of Michigan.

The Newark fire insurance rate war gives no evidence of abatement. Lines on a celluloid establishment, which was rated under the compact at an annual premium of 75 cents per $100 of insurance, were offered yesterday at a rate of 72 cents for a period of three years.

The insurance on the Friedenberg millinery store, at 615 Broad Street, Newark, which was considerably damaged by fire last Saturday, was distributed as follows: Liverpool and London and Globe, $2,000; Merchants' of Providence, $1,000, and Prussian National, $1,000. H. A. Landgraff & Co. will adjust the loss.

West Pollock, deputy manager of the American branch of the North British and Mercantile Insurance Company of London and Edinburgh, has tendered his resignation, subject to the wishes of the company. Mr. Pollock became deputy manager in 1896, having previously been Secretary of the Niagara Fire Insurance Company of New York.

New York fire underwriters are discussing the action of Commissioner O'Shaughnessy of the Minnesota Insurance Department in regard to the graded commission rule of the Western Union. A foreign manager said yesterday that the Legislatures of several Western States are likely to interfere with that clause of the rule which makes the payment of the graded commissions conditional upon the agreement of the local agent to represent only union companies.

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76 Leonard St., N. Y. City, and All Leading Stores.

MATERNITY HOSPITAL'S WORK.

J. Pierpont Morgan's Gifts to the Second Avenue Institution—Report Condemns Coler's Investigation.

In the advance sheets of the annual report of the Society of the Lying-in Hospital, just issued, there is contained an outline of the society's work during the past seven years and of the recent enlargement of its equipment through the liberality of J. Pierpont Morgan. Besides his original gift of $1,000,000 for the purpose of erecting a new building on the hospital site, at Second Avenue and Seventeenth Street, Mr. Morgan has donated the property at 236 and 238 East Eighteenth Street, adjoining the hospital, which gives an increased area for building purposes of 3,920 square feet and makes available for the new structure a total space of 21,750 square feet. Mr. Morgan's gifts to the society now aggregate in value over $1,350,000.

It is expected, says the report, that the new building will be ready for use by Jan. 1, 1901. Briefly reviewing the history of the work, the report says that on May 3, 1894, a contract was signed for the purchase of the Hamilton Fish property, whereon the present building stands, and on Feb. 18, 1895, the first patient was received there. Last May the property was vacated and work in demolishing the old building begun. Since November, 1894, the executive offices of the society have been at 314 Broome Street.

Patients cared for in the old hospital have numbered, altogether, 1,450, and 12,980 persons have applied for treatment in their own homes. Certificates have been granted to 136 nurses, each of whom received three months' instruction, and 1,323 students have successfully completed the hospital course in obstetrics. During the past year the number of applicants for care and medical attention reached 3,268, 412 asking for admission into the wards and 2,848 for treatment in their own homes. The society visited and relieved 2,126 of them, receiving into the hospital 182—a smaller number than usual, owing to the discontinuance of the ward service in April on account of the demolition of the building. The number of deaths for the year has been only 13, 8 in the wards and 5 among outdoor patients. Of the patients of the past year, 272 were natives of this country, while 2,033 were foreign born, and for the most part ignorant of the English language. All of them were dependent on charity for medical aid.

Controller Coler's recent investigation into the appropriation of municipal funds for charities is discussed in the report. "There was apparently no investigation by the committee," it says, "as to what destitution and suffering existed in the cities where no appropriations were made to private hospitals or institutions." The recommendation made by the Controller's investigating committee, that the further granting of public funds to charities in this city be discontinued, is condemned, and the report goes on to say:

"The society since 1896 has received assistance from the city to the extent of $12,000 annually, although performing the largest maternity service in this country, and, on account of the aid it has rendered the city in the treatment of more than 2,300 of its destitute poor during the past year in childbirth, has suggested a pro rata allowance for cases cared for in its outdoor department. Should nothing be granted, a serious and unfortunate curtailment of the society's good work must necessarily follow."

An important factor in the past work of the hospital has been the Ladies' Auxiliary, which has supplemented the society's efforts in bettering its destitute beneficiaries. Mrs. Henry Siegel donated 197 operating gowns for the use of the medical department, and subscriptions have amounted to a total of $14,097.

Announcement is made that a woman, whose name is not disclosed, has contributed an emergency fund, to be used for procuring necessities for the sick. Including all expenses and interest charges, the cost of conducting the present hospital building and sub-stations up to the 20th of last May was $32,447.35, being a total per capita cost of $14.07 for each patinet. Until the new hospital is completed the society's work will be limited to the care of people in their own homes.

The report closes with a tribute to the memories of Cornelius Vanderbilt and Andrew Warner, both of whom were active promoters of the hospital's work.

Emperor William to Mrs. Ismay.

Mrs. Ismay, widow of Thomas H. Ismay, who was Chairman of the White Star Line, yesterday received the following cablegram from Emperor William of Germany: "I grieve to hear that your husband has departed this life. The shipping world has lost one of its most illustrious members and the country mourns a life of work crowned with unparalleled success.



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BETRAYED BY THE PHONOGRAPH

Woman Met the Alleged Thief and Heard Its Squeaky Tones.

John Levy, whose home is on Flushing Avenue, in the Astoria section of Queens, was held yesterday by Magistrate Smith upon a charge of grand larceny. It is alleged that he stole a phonograph from the saloon of Otto Roesch, at 3 Woolsey Avenue, in the same section of the city.

Miss Nellie Fischer, a neighbor of Roesch, was a witness. She said she was on her way home on Sunday evening when she met a man hurrying along the street with something under his arm. She thought as he was approaching that, despite his hurry, he was humming a tune, and as he came closer she heard the strains of "I Don't Care if You Never Come Back" in a squeaky tone. The man hurried past her and turned down a side street.

A little later she heard a commotion in the saloon and learned that the phonograph had been stolen. Then she remembered meeting the man, and realized that it was the phonograph she had heard grinding out the tune. She informed Roesch and gave information which led to the arrest of Levy. The latter denied the truth of the charge, but was committed.

Fraternity Chapter House Opened.

The new house of Delta Chapter of the Psi Upsilon Fraternity, composed of students at New York University, was opened last evening, the exercises consisting of the initiation of several members, followed by a supper. This is the first fraternity house to be erected at New York University. It is of Harvard brick, and follows the Colonial style of architecture. It is three stories high in front and four stories in the rear, and stands a block north of the campus at the corner of Hampden Street and Loring Place. It is said to have cost in the neighborhood of $35,000.



WORK OF FOOTBALL TEAMS

Cornell Men Get Last Hard Practice Before the Quaker Game.

SCORE AGAINST THE SCRUBS

Learn How to Block Gains by the Guards Back—Pennsylvania Gets Hours on the Field.

ITHACA, Nov. 27.—Cornell's football team has taken its last hard practice before leaving for Philadelphia, where it will play the University of Pennsylvania on Thanksgiving Day. All of the men reported at the field this afternoon and took part in a short, snappy line-up against the second team.

George Young and Taussig were not in good shape, the former showing up rather poorly, fumbling badly and several times missing the ball. Taussig's tackles were weaker than usual. Walbridge joined the team to-day. He has recovered from his recent injury, and will undoubtedly be in the best of condition for the game with the Quakers.

The 'Varsity lined up against the scrubs for fifteen minutes, and in that time scored two touch-downs, though most of the time the ball was held by the second team, even though they failed to gain their distance, in order that the 'Varsity might have more practice in defensive work. In stopping the guards-back formation, which has been used continuously by the second team during the week, there was a decided improvement, the second team rarely gaining their distance in three downs.

After the line-up the 'Varsity men were coached in catching and advancing the ball after a punt, and the interference was greatly improved. Work in blocking kicks was also practiced, with good results. There is more confidence than ever expressed in the ability of the team to win from Pennsylvania.

QUAKERS IN HARD PRACTICE.

Spend Hours on Franklin Field Getting Ready for Cornell.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 27.—Pennsylvania practiced on Franklin Field to-day from 3 o'clock until darkness compelled the football players to cease work. The practice to-day was of a light order, and consisted mainly of signal work.

Every man on the team is in better physical condition than at any other time during the season, and in consequence the men showed much spirit and enthusiasm in their work to-day.

Coach Woodruff made another change in the team to-day, Outland being placed at left end, which has been very weak all season, and John Gardiner was put in at right half back. Kennedy will continue to play at quarter back, and will give the signals in the Cornell game. He gave the signals to-day, and the plays were gotten off rapidly and smoothly.

Before the practice was begun the contest in punting and driving for the cup offered by graduates to develop kickers was held, and was won by Coombs. Last week Coombs won the drop-kicking contest.

INDIANS ON THE ANXIOUS SEAT.

Result of the Game with Columbia Means Much to Them.

Special to The New York Times.

CARLISLE, Penn., Nov. 27.—The game on Saturday with Oberlin University did not deter Coach Warner from putting the Indians through hard practice to-night. Last week was consumed almost entirely in perfecting team work. The time which will intervene before the Columbia game will be utilized in learning new plays.

The regulars, as a whole, went into the practice to-night with a vim that has been unparalleled this season. They seem to realize that their reputation as a football team this year hinges on the result of the Columbia game. If they are victorious, fair consideration will be due them from the big football teams next season; if they are defeated, it will mean that they fall a notch below their present standing, in a position but little better than that which they held a year ago.

With this fact staring them in the face, it is no wonder that such spirit is manifested. Pierce, who was laid out in Saturday's game with a wrenched ankle, was not in his position during the line-up to-day, but will probably play on Thursday. Allen played his position during the practice game with the second team.

The scrubs' showing against Oberlin in the second half last Saturday seemed to put fire into their playing to-day, and several times the regulars' goal was endangered. Time and again Wheelock of the regular team was forced to punt, and their practice tonight developed some weakness in their line of which Warner was ignorant. Fast play and quick line-up have been the order for the past two weeks, and now the ball has hardly touched the ground after the execution of a play until it is again put in motion. This rapid playing in the practice game greatly disconcerted the scrubs, who very often had not gotten back in their positions when Metoxen, the full back, plunged through the centre for large gains.

Hudson has also practiced drop kicking in the last few days, and his radius of action has been increasing daily. Frequently he puts the pigskin between the goal posts from the forty-five and fifty yard lines, and on one occasion did so from the sixty-five-yard line. Warner intends to use him to advantage in the Columbia game.

The students of the school have manifested great interest in the outcome of the Columbia game, and in all probability a large number of Indian braves and maidens will accompany the team to New York to witness the game on Thanksgiving.

COLUMBIA ELEVEN'S LIGHT WORK.

Closing Practice for Indian Game Begun at Manhattan Field.

The Columbia University football squad were taken to Manhattan Field for practice yesterday afternoon. Coach Sanford will have the men do all their practice work at Manhattan Field this week, as the grounds opposite the library are not large enough to allow practice in punting.

The men were out for nearly two hours, during which time Sanford had them catching punts, practicing signals, and ending with a short game with the "scrubs." The men are in the best possible condition, and Sanford will give them only light work. He looks for a hard game with the Indians on Thursday, but expects to win, as the team has had some good experience in recent games.

The presence of Quarter Back "Burt" Wilson in the game on Thursday will greatly improve Columbia's chances of winning. He uses rare judgment in captaining the team, as was shown in Columbia's game with Yale.

Morley, Weeks, and Larendon, the backs, are in fine physical condition after nearly two weeks of rest. Indeed, all the men are strong, which may not have been the case had the game with the naval cadets been played last Saturday.

VICTORY OVER YALE CELEBRATED.

Vent to Princeton's Enthusiasm in Big Bonfire and Parade.

PRINCETON, N. J., Nov. 27.—Forty cords of wood, hundreds of boxes and barrels, scores of old boardwalks, fences, and miscellaneous lumber piled upon historic Cannon in the rear of "Old North," and set ablaze by Capt. Edwards, to-night, fail to adequately express the great joy of Princeton's undergraduates over Saturday's victory over Yale.

Nearly all day to-day freshmen had carted the wood for the bonfire from every available place. The heap reached well-nigh to the top of the stately elms. A procession of all the students, headed by the New Brunswick Cornet Band; Princeton's drum corps, Capt. Edwards and his company of gridiron heroes riding in a large bus, marched through the streets at 8:15 o'clock to-night with a full dozen of transparencies.

Upon arriving at the Cannon, Capt. Edwards touched a match to the pile of wood, and in a moment it was fiercely blazing. Crowds assembled in front of Clio Hall, where speeches were made by Capt. Edwards, Poe, ex-Capt. Hillebrand, Reiter, and others. The students sang and danced around the fire until midnight.

AGAINST THANKSGIVING FOOTBALL.

Chicago Ministers Declare It Is a Desecration of the Day.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Nov. 27.—Football as a Thanksgiving Day attraction was decried at the Congregational ministers' meeting to-day as a flagrant desecration of an institution conceived in the spirit of religion. A strong resolution, condemning the practice of playing on that day, was introduced by the Rev. David Beaton of the Lincoln Park Church. It was fought vigorously by a minority, but to no avail. The discussion was somewhat sharp, but it was brief.

Dr. Beaton resolutely championed his motion, and he was backed by a contingent which managed to have the resolution spread on the records in due form. The resolution mentions the universities of Chicago, Michigan, Wisconsin, and Brown.

HIGH BIDS AT HORSE SALE.

J. B. Haggin Pays $4,000 for Gorgo and R. H. Potter $2,100 for Flirtation.

The crowd in attendance at the Madison Square Garden horse sale yesterday morning and afternoon was smaller than usual, and there were but few sales made worth noting. The trotters and pacers bringing the best prices were: Bertolus, ch. g., Pactolus-Adinda; Thomas Byrnes, New York City, $560; Anheuser, b. g., Stamboul-Prospect Maid; D. Blumenthal, Hartford, Conn., $550; Maud W., b. m., Waterloo-Ramona, and Walter W., Waterloo-Guinea; J. T. Hildreth, Middleville, N. Y., $900.

The evening was devoted to the dispersal sale of the entire Palo Alto thoroughbred stud, a part of the estate of the late Senator Leland Stanford, Palo Alto, Cal. The crowd present in the evening was the largest of the sale, and the bidding was brisk for the more desirable of the thoroughbreds offered. Sidney Paget, bidding for the stable of Whitney and Paget, and "Matt" Dwyer, bidding for J. B. Haggin, came into sharp competition several times for choice broodmares.

Mr. Haggin paid the highest price of the evening—$4,000—for the imported mare Gorgo. The next highest price—$2,100—was paid by R. H. Potter for the Wildidle-Flirt mare, Flirtation.

Forty-two head were sold during the evening for $18,910, an average of $450.25. This morning the horses, vehicles, and stable appurtenances of the late Col. Lawrence Kip will be sold. To-morrow, the last day of the sale, a very superior consignment of high-class, fancy roadster and saddle horses from Shelby, Harbison & Co., Lexington, Ky., will be sold.

Following are the horses which brought the best prices at the sale last night:

Imp. Gorgo, blk. m., foaled 1885, by Isonomy-Flirt; J. B. Haggin, New York....... $4,000
Flirtation, b. m., foaled 1891, by Wildidle-imp. Flirt; R. H. Potter, New York...... 2,100
Shannon Rose, b. m., foaled 1885, by Shannon-imp. Fairy Rose; J. B. Haggin, New York....... 1,300
Imp. Fairy Rose, b. m., foaled 1880, by Kisber-Hippolyta; Whitney & Paget, New York....... 1,800
Imp. Cornelia, b. m., foaled 1885, by Isonomy-imp. Petroleuse; Whitney & Paget, New York....... 1,000
Charm, b. m., foaled 1890, by imp. Cheviot-imp. Fairy Rose; Gideon & Daly, New York....... 1,100
Faustine, b. m., foaled 1886, by Flood-imp. Flirt; Walter Rollins, Sheepshead Bay... 1,100

POOR PRICES FOR YEARLINGS.

Eighty-six Are Sold at an Average of $167 a Head.

Special to The New York Times.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Nov. 27.—Woodard and Shanklin sold at auction here to-day eighty-six head of thoroughbred yearlings for an average of $167 per head. They were consigned by McGrathiana, Fleetwood, and other good farms, and the attendance was large, giving apparently no excuse for the poor prices. The best prices paid were:

Bay colt by imported Pirate of Penzance, dam Katie H. by Ten Broeck, F. K. Wall, Springfield, Ky., $575; bay colt by Hanover, dam Vera by King Alfonso, W. O. Scully, Brooklyn, N. Y., $500; chestnut colt by Hanover, dam Hot Scotch by imported Hopeful, Pat Dunne, Chicago, $1,100; chestnut colt by Hanover, dam Bonnie Lee by imported Glengarry, T. P. Hayes, $400; bay colt by St. Florian, dam Queenstown by Tom Ochiltree, Charlie Patterson, Memphis, $1,300; chestnut gelding by imported Esher, dam Excellenza by Excel, W. O. Svully, $575, gray colt by Faraday, dam Marquita, dam by imported Saxon, Tom Calvert, Lexington, Ky., $400; bay colt by imported Deceiver, dam Elsie B., by imported Billet, W. H. May & Sons, $625.

At the Bennings Track.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—The Bennings races to-day resulted as follows:

FIRST RACE.—Selling, three-year-olds, non-winners in 1899; seven furlongs. Strangest, 102 pounds, (McIntyre,) 7 to 5, won; Speedmas, 99, (O'Connor,) 3 to 1 and even, second; Ellen Terry, 94, (Dangman,) 15 to 1, third. Time—1:30. Gold Standard, Lowna, Ben Lodi, Vertigo, Brahmin, James M., Requita, Ree Mitchell, Lepida, and Vioris also ran.

SECOND RACE.—Maiden two-year-olds, five and a half furlongs. Fonsolee, 110 pounds, (O'Connor,) 9 to 10, won; Golden Sceptre, 110, (Jenkins,) 12 to 1 and 4 to 1, second; Thermos, 110, (McIntyre,) 13 to 5, third. Time—1:12 1-5. Matt Simpson, The Critic, George P. S., and Silver Maple also ran.

THIRD RACE.—Two-year-olds and up that have not won more than one race since Aug. 1, 1899, mile and fifty yards. St. Simonian, 112 pounds, (O'Leary,) 2 to 1, won; Charagrace, 109, (Jenkins,) 15 to 1 and 6 to 1, second; All Gold, 98, (A. Weber,) 7 to 1, third. Time—1:50. Uncle Louis, Adjutor, Our Nellie, Jefferson, Sweet Caporal, Glonoine, and Tanis also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—Selling, two-year-olds, non-winners since Nov. 7, six furlongs. Cupidity, 94 pounds, (J. Slack,) 13 to 5, won; Wax Taper, 99, (McIntyre,) 3 to 1 and even, second; Magic Light, 107, (Gisbourne,) 15 to 1, third. Time—1:16 2-5. Back Talk, Lottie Sheville, Jucoma, Chareola, and Ortrud also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—Selling, three-year-olds and up, non-winners of $450 in 1899, one and one-sixteenth miles. Lindula, 104 pounds, (O'Connor,) 13 to 5, won; St. Lorenzo, 101, (Jenkins,) 4 to 1 and 8 to 5, second; Tyrba, 99, (Dangman,) 15 to 1, third. Time—1:51 2-5. Plantain, Queen of Song, Atlantus, Tyran, and Avoca also ran.

Oakland Racing Results.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 27.—To-day's races at Oakland resulted as follows:

FIRST RACE.—Five-eighths of a mile, for maiden two-year-olds. Tizona, 115 pounds, (Blair,) 8 to 1, won; Leipzig, 115, (Bullman,) 3 to 1, second; Ziska, 105, (McCarthy,) 40 to 1, third. Time—1:05. Frank Kuhroy, Vantine, El Reposo, Will Fay, Illilouette, Upper Crust, Brit, Hilo, and Maid of the Hills also ran.

SECOND RACE.—Three-quarters of a mile, purse. Time Maker, 112 pounds, (T. Burns,) 6 to 1, won; May W., 109, (Vittatee,) 2 to 5, second; Rosormonde, 109, (Spencer,) 2 to 1, third. Time—1:14¾. Sister Alice, Mafada, and St. Isidor also ran.

THIRD RACE.—Five-eights of a mile, for maiden two-year-olds; selling. Gravita, 105 pounds, (T. Burns,) 2½ to 1, won; Tom Sharkey, 105, (Conley,) 15 to 1, second; Hindoo Princess, 105, (Songer,) 4 to 1, third. Time—1:02¼. Caesar Young, Red Cherry, Miss Vera, Atelog, and Fille d'Or also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—Two miles, selling. Reolia, 107 pounds, (Bullman,) 2 to 1, won; Billy McCloskey, 110, (Morgan,) 2½ to 1, second; Stromo, 107, (Thorpe,) 3 to 1, third. Time—3:39. Lomo and Tenrica also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—One mile, selling. El Estro, 105, (Songer,) 2½ to 1, won; Tom Calvert, 110, (Spencer,) 8 to 1, second; Faversham, 109, (Thorpe,) 8 to 5, third. Time—1:43¼. Meadowthorpe and Lena also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—Seven-eighths of a mile, purse. Merry Boy, 104 pounds, (Henry,) 25 to 1, won; Olinthus, 104, (Bullman,) 4 to 1, second; Gauntlet, 102, (T. Burns,) even, third. Time—1:28¼. Marplot, Dr. Nembula, Duke of York II., and Col. Root also ran.

Latonia Track to Change Hands.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 27.—It is reported that the Latonia race track will revert to its original owners Jan. 1 next.

The track was sold to W. E. Applegate some years ago by Judge Perkins. The price was $225,000. Of this amount it is said, Applegate has paid $150,000, leaving $75,000 due. Applegate, it is said, has decided to turn the track over to Perkins, owing to the falling off in racing profits.

LONG ISLAND TRAP SHOOTING.

Oceanics Win Team Contest from Fulton and Hudson Clubs.

A big meet of three of the best-known trap-shooting organizations about New York was held yesterday on the grounds of the Fulton Rod and Gun Club, near the Old Mill, Jamaica Bay, L. I. The clubs were the Hudson Gun Club of Jersey City, the Oceanic Rod and Gun Club of Rockaway Park, L. I., and the Fulton Rod and Gun Club of Brooklyn.

Clay birds were trapped, and interest centred in the twenty-five bird races, which fully tested the skill and ability of the shooters. It was fast shooting, the squad system and Sergeant system of firing being used. B. Sneider, Dr. Louis H. Bill, Charles F. Dudley, Mr. Schoeverling, Thomas H. Diffley, W. Woods, A. Woods, and Adam Schubel being among the largest winners. The Oceanics won the team shoot by a wide margin. These were the highest scores:

Ten singles per man—Dr. Bill, 10; twenty-five bird match—Jones, 12; ten birds per man, unknown traps and angles—Dudley, 9; fifteen birds per man—Schubel, 13; ten birds per man—Schubel, 9; Dudley, 9; fifteen-bird match—Dr. Bill, 11; ten singles per man—Dr. Bill, 8; Diffley, 8; team race, twenty-five birds per man, Oceanic Rod and Gun Club, killed 117; missed, 58; Fulton Rod and Gun Club—Killed, 81; missed, 94; fifteen-bird sweepstakes race—Schoverling, 15; ten singles—Blake, 9; Dr. Bill, 9; sweepstakes race, ten birds per man—Dudley, 10; Dr. Bill, 10; sweepstakes race, twenty birds per man—Dudley, 19; fifteen singles per man—Dr. Bill, 15.

IN THE BOWLING ALLEYS.

In the series of games decided in the Harlem League at the Palace Alleys last night, the Empire Club team established a new world's competition record for the American ten-frame game on regulation alleys. The team scored 1,108 pins, in the third game against the Corinthians, supplanting the record of 1,083 pins held by the New York Club of the Inter-State League. Four of the five men on the team rolled up scores of over 200. Twenty-nine strikes and fifteen spares were made, and only six breaks. The breaks were all made on difficult spares. John Voorhees, who is in the lead for the individual prize in the Harlem League, scored 236, the best individual score. Mische was second, with 233, and Arnold made 230.

The Empires won the first game from the Audubons by 63 pins. The second game between the Corinthians and Audubons was closely contested, the Corinthians by good strike bowling in the last frame, winning out by 24 pins. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Empire—Voorhees, 181; Mische, 177; Stoff, 194; Sohl, 162; Arnold, 174. Total, 888.
Audubon—Maher, 144; Petry, 166; McGuire, 191; Taylor, 135; Sprenger, 189. Total, 825.

SECOND GAME.

Audubon—Maher, 157; Petry, 190; McGuire, 158; Taylor 164; Sprenger, 147. Total, 816.
Corinthian—S. Walter, 179; Thayson, 158; Warner, 138; Mulford, 184; Landman, 171. Total, 830.

THIRD GAME.

Empire—Voorhees, 236; Mische, 233; Stoff, 212; Sohl, 192; Arnold, 230. Total, 1,103.
Corinthian—S. Walter, 193; T. Walter, 221; Warner, 146; Mulford, 174; Landman, 166. Total, 900.

The clubs that competed in the Arcade head-pin tournament last night did excellent work. The Grove Hill No. 1 team carried off the honors with a score of 497, which score will win one of the leading prizes. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Golden Rod No. 1—Dormagen, 94; Schroeder, 104; Sherwood, 91; Eck, 70; Starr, 98. Total, 457.

SECOND GAME.

Grove Hill No. 1—Potts, 113; Voigt, 79; Wiegand, 106; Schneider, 111; Stracks, 94. Total, 497.

THIRD GAME.

Reinecke—Meyer, 96; Weilpern, 82; Kruse, 95; Wiehern, 93; Emmer, 102. Total, 468.

FOURTH GAME.

Golden Rod No. 2—Senner, 105; W. Arnold, 90; Just, 76; R. Arnold, 92; Eckstein, 96. Total, 459.

The Puritan and Audubon Clubs were the winners in the Columbia League last night, the former winning two games. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Puritan—Buckingham, 199; Smith, 181; Miller, 154; Deegan, 132; Jones, 170. Total, 836.
Audubon—Birkett, 123; Brand, 149; Steinman, 142; Mott, 163; Smith, 126. Total, 703.

SECOND GAME.

Audubon—Birkett, 158; Brand, 174; Steinman, 157; Mott, 146; Smith, 148. Total, 783.
Diamond—Steinell, 134; M. Riedel, 150; C. Harder, 115; E. Riedel, 136; E. Harder, 147. Total, 682.

THIRD GAME.

Puritan—Buckingham, 192; Smith, 158; Miller, 176; Deegan, 182; Jones, 169. Total, 877.
Diamond—Steinell, 135; M. Riedel, 148; C. Harder, 112; E. Reidel, 150; E. Harder, 112. Total, 657.

The games in the Arlington National tournament of Brooklyn last night were close and exciting. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Arlington—Boemerman, 137; Arps, 171; Rempel, 159; Maass, 170; Myers, 157. Total, 814.
Echo—Sellers, 248; Dodez, 159; Bounsbery, 171; Null, 146; Bannister, 135. Total, 859.

SECOND GAME.

Arlington—Arps, 173; Boemerman, 194; Rempel, 184; Maass, 165; Myers, 143. Total, 859.
Monarch—Krominga, 154; Walters, 178; Keppler, 217; Cadieu, 146; Maass, 172. Total, 867.

THIRD GAME.

Monarch—Krominga, 133; Walters, 181; Keppler, 184; Cadieu, 166; Maass, 234. Total, 898.
Echo—Sellers, 184; Dodez, 166; Bounsbery, 177; Null, 155; Bannister, 147. Total, 839.

Two records were made in the Royal Arcanum League at the Tennis Club Alleys last night. In the second game, Naugle of the Empire City team scored 218 pins, the best individual score made thus far. The Our Council's first team in the third game rolled up a total of 906 pins, which is the best team score made in the tournament this season. The series resulted in a double victory for the Our Council team. The Americus won one game, defeating the Empire City bowlers in the second game. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Our No. 1—Clinch, 159; Schroeder, 179; Cantrell, 172; Ritter, 169; Wilckens, 160. Total, 839.
Americus—Johnsmeyer, 183; Le Beau, 111; Miller, 147; Ostertag, 156; C. Boettjer, 167. Total, 794.

SECOND GAME.

Americus—Johnsmeyer, 161; Le Beau, 159; Miller, 188; Ostertag, 166; C. Boettjer, 152. Total, 826.
Empire City—Knubel, 147; Koschling, 157; Naugle, 218; Draper, 170; Braisted, 129. Total, 821.

THIRD GAME.

Our No. 1—Clinch, 201; Schroeder, 213; Cantrell, 163; Ritter, 142; Wilckens, 187. Total, 906.
Empire City—Knubel, 165; Koechling, 131; Naugle, 118; Draper, 160; Braisted, 160. Total, 774.

In the Brooklyn Royal Arcanum tournament last night the Brevoort Council team won two games, the first games the team has won this season. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Gramercy—Hellawell, 144; Andrews, 154; Christman, 109; Bishop, 98; Schmidt, 104. Total, 609.
Brevoort—Whitbeck, 202; Walker, 156; Reynolds, 176; Dalton, 136; Mehl, 114. Total, 784.

SECOND GAME.

Gramercy—Hellawell, 146; Andrews, 156; Christman, 138; Bishop, 105; Schmidt, 125. Total, 670.
Nassau—Johnson, 166; Pye, 142; Sackett, 144; Miller, 146; Knowles, 124. Total, 722.

THIRD GAME.

Nassau—Johnson, 192; Pye, 147; Sackett, 155; Miller, 140; Knowles, 169. Total, 803.
Brevoort—Whitbeck, 167; Walker, 180; Reynolds, 167; Dalton, 171; Mehl, 172. Total, 857.

Three teams of the Brooklyn Royal Arcanum sub-tournament contested last night at the Elephant Club. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Gilbert—Chalmers, 133; Arneberg, 189; Bishop, 206; Lazarevitch, 134; Smith, 211. Total, 873.
Fraternity—Bowne, 118; Henderson, 125; Demerest, 128; Nafis, 117; Gibson, 138. Total, 626.

SECOND GAME.

Fraternity—Bowne, 130; Henderson, 124; Demerest, 104; Nafis, 126; Gibson, 135. Total, 619.
De Witt Clinton—Latimer, 120; Bloom, 146; Tuthill, 132; Talbot, 136; Engel, 147. Total, 681.

THIRD GAME.

De Witt Clinton—Latimer, 142; Bloom, 134; Tuthill, 130; Talbot, 129; Engel, 130. Total, 665.
Gilbert—Chalmers, 141; Arneberg, 148; Bishop, 136; Lazarevitch, 142; Smith, 138. Total, 705.

The Fidelias did some record bowling in the National League at Starr's Alleys last night. The team made 1,017 in the first game against the Berkeleys of Newark, which is the record of the tournament. In this game Otto Foege, the former champion of Greater New York, scored 244. The Fidelias, despite their record score in the first game, were beaten by the New York Athletic Club "five" in the third game. The Berkeleys scored a victory over the New York Athletic Club in the second game. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Fidelia—Wagner, 186; Kibbel, 208; Koster, 211; Foege, 244; Timm, 168. Total, 1,017.
Berkeley—Dennis, 182; McCoy, 153; Tracy, 167; Mames, 148; Weingarth, 175. Total, 825.

SECOND GAME.

Berkeley—Dennis, 207; McCoy, 170; Tracy, 194; Mames, 180; Weingarth, 145. Total, 896.
New York Athletic Club—Carter, 168; Armstrong, 152; Bell, 190; Lyons, 179; Touissant, 149. Total, 818.

THIRD GAME.

New York Athletic Club—Carter, 147; Armstrong, 167; Bell, 203; Lyons, 148; Touissant, 178; Total, 843.
Fidelia—Wagner, 137; Kibbel, 164; Koster, 176; Foege, 204; Timm, 154. Total, 835.

Carleton Club made the best showing in the fourth round of the interclub bowling tourney in Brooklyn last night. Crescent Athleic Club went down before Lincoln Club. Following are the scores:

AT CARLETON CLUB—FIRST GAME.

Carleton Club—Mason, 138; Dr. York, 171; S. Proskey, 145; Lincoln, 179; A. S. Proskey, 159. Total, 792.
Aurora Grata Club—Parker, 149; Tucker, 128; Gooderson, 107; MacElroy, 154; Beard, 121. Total, 659.

SECOND GAME.

Carleton Club—Mason, 199; Dr. York, 138; S. Proskey, 174; Lincoln, 179; A. S. Proskey, 161. Total, 851.
Aurora Grata Club—Parker, 163; Tucker, 155; Gooderson, 123; MacElroy, 164; Beard, 206. Total, 811.

THIRD GAME.

Carleton Club—Mason, 167; Dr. York, 99; S. Proskey, 154; Lincoln, 129; A. S. Proskey, 164. Total, 713.
Aurora Grata Club—Parker, 165; Tucker, 149; Gooderson, 156; MacElroy, 172; Beard, 147. Total, 789.
Grand total—Carleton Club, 2,356; Aurora Grata Club, 2,259.

The Columbias scored two victories in the American National Tournament last night, defeating the Riverdale and Rosedale teams. The Rosedales won the first game, with a score of 964. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Rosedale—Sievers, 199; Mesloh, 204; Bellmer, 180; Kessler, 220; Lehrbach, 161. Total, 964.
Riverdale—Broadbeck, 180; Martens, 123; Zollinger, 188; Heep, 148; Ebling, 184. Total, 880.

SECOND GAME.

Columbia—Taylor, 192; Drew, 194; Brophy, 172; Hartley, 176; Roche, 162. Total, 896.
Riverdale—Broadbeck, 180; Martens, 123; Zollinger, 152; Heep, 126; Ebling, 186. Total, 767.

THIRD GAME.

Columbia—Taylor, 200; Drew, 196; Brophy, 182; Hartley, 147; Roche, 167. Total, 891.
Rosedale—Sievers, 174; Mesloh, 154; Bellmer, 176; Kessler, 154; Lehrbach, 159. Total, 817.

Three interesting games were decided in the championship five-man team tournament of the Thirteenth Regiment last night on the armory alleys. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Company C—E. Bross, 112; Ford, 141; Bross, 128; Davis, 121; G. W. Johnson, 211. Total, 713.
Company F—Forfeited.

SECOND GAME.

Company L—Lewis, 125; J. N. Nervie, 113; Hughes, 158; Jones, 119; Reid, 139. Total, 654.
Company F—Forfeited.

THIRD GAME.

Company C—Bross, 119; Davis, 157; Murphy, 116; Ford, 110; Johnson, 172. Total, 674.
Company L—Lewis, 102; Nervie, 67; Hughes, 142; Jones, 131; Reid, 111. Total, 553.

AT COLUMBIAN CLUB—FIRST GAME.

Columbian Club—Corcoran, 167; Howard, 165; Sullivan, 130; Langan, 189; Judge, 113. Total, 764.
Knickerbocker F. C.—Blossfield, 159; Helmes, Sr., 160; Fackenthal, 106; Bennett, 135; Holmes, Jr., 204. Total, 764.

SECOND GAME.

Columbian Club—Corcoran, 186; Byrne, 179; Sullivan, 150; Langan, 192; Howard, 147. Total, 854.
Knickerbocker F. C.—Blossfield, 160; Holmes, Sr., 169; Bollinger, 98; Bennett, 146; Holmes, Jr., 136. Total, 709.

THIRD GAME.

Columbian Club—Corcoran, 218; Byrne, 160; Sullivan, 156; Langan, 163; Howard, 178. Total, 875.
Knickerbocker F. C.—Blossfield, 161; Holmes, Sr., 174; Bennett, 159; Silleck, 155; Holmes, Jr., 161. Total, 811.
Grand total—Columbian Club, 2,493; Knickerbocker F. C., 2,284.

AT CRESCENT A. C.—FIRST GAME.

Crescent A. C.—Bull, 188; Butler, 156; Doyle, 156; Parkinson, 151; Kelsey, 158. Total, 809.
Lincoln Club—Olmstead, 171 Holdridge, 142; Higgins, 161; Young, 159; Steinbugler, 148. Total, 781.

SECOND GAME.

Crescent—Bull, 179; Butler, 167; Doyle, 148; Parkinson, 148; Kelsey, 173. Total, 815.
Lincoln—Olmstead, 218; Holdridge, 176; Higgins, 157; Young, 168; Steinbugler, 162. Total, 881.

THIRD GAME.

Crescent A. C.—Bull, 150; Butler, 135; Doyle, 164; Parkinson, 174; Kelsey, 158. Total, 781.
Lincoln Club—Olmstead, 148; Holdridge, 191; Higgins, 170; Young, 149; Steinbugler, 170. Total, 828.
Grand total—Lincoln, 2,490; Crescent, 2,405.

AT AURORA GRATA CLUB—FIRST GAME.

Aurora Grata Club—Cook, 160; McMillan, 139; Page, 159; Naylor, 138; Little, 146. Total, 742.
Carleton Club—Stoner, 139; Meyer, 161; Stebbins, 136; Ebbets, 178; Schwartje, 156. Total, 770.

SECOND GAME.

Aurora Grata Club—Cook, 130; McMillan, 132; Page, 182; Naylor, 151; Little, 152. Total, 747.
Carleton Club—Stoner, 156; Meyer, 165; Stebbins, 167; Ebbets, 137; Schwartje, 111. Total, 736.

THIRD GAME.

Aurora Grata Club—Cook, 148; McMillan, 164; Page, 147; Naylor, 188; Little, 184. Total, 831.
Carleton Club—Stoner, 137; Meyer, 122; Stebbins, 197; Ebbets, 190; Schwartje, 158. Total, 804.
Grand total—Aurora Grata Club, 2,320; Carleton Club, 2,310.

AT LINCOLN CLUB—FIRST GAME.

Lincoln Club—Lovell, 181; Cole, 139; Pomeroy, 193; Wicks, 140; Rossen, 173. Total, 826.
Crescent Athletic Club—Iremonger, 194; Maguire, 202; Edwards, 141; Anderson, 143; Bierd, 181. Total, 861.

SECOND GAME.

Lincoln Club—Lovell, 134; Cole, 146; Pomeroy, 221; Wicks, 139; Rossen, 149. Total, 789.
Crescent Athletic Club—Iremonger, 184; Maguire, 166; Edwards, 136; Anderson, 167; Bierd, 135. Total, 788.

THIRD GAME.

Lincoln Club—Lovell, 145; Cole, 173; Pomeroy, 177; Wicks, 137; Rossen, 149. Total, 781.
Crescent Athletic Club—Iremonger, 178; Maguire, 128; Edwards, 170; Anderson, 127; Bierd, 156. Total, 759.
Grand total—Lincoln Club, 2,396; Crescent Athletic Club, 2,408.

AT KNICKERBOCKER CLUB—FIRST GAME.

Knickerbocker F. C.—Walton, 153; Silleck, 170; Fishbeck, 137; Halstead, 179; Boocock, 166. Total, 805.
Columbian Club—O'Connor, 157; Keilley, 189; Haggerty, 139; Schafer, 138; Maxwell, 185. Total, 808.

SECOND GAME.

Knickerbocker F. C.—Walton, 117; Silleck, 203; Fishbeck, 184; Halstead, 188; Boocock, 188. Total, 880.
Columbian Club—O'Connor, 201; Keilley, 159; Haggerty, 182; Schafer, 153; Maxwell, 146. Total, 841.

THIRD GAME.

Knickerbocker F. C.—Walton, 161; Silleck, 177; Fishbeck, 145; Halstead, 140; Boocock, 164. Total, 787.
Columbian Club—O'Connor, 152; Keilley, 142; Haggerty, 155; Schafer, 169; Maxwell, 167. Total, 785.
Grand totals—olumbian, 2,434. Knickerbocker, 2,472.

AT BROOKLYN BICYCLE CLUB—FIRST GAME.

Brooklyn Bicycle Club—Lewis, 178; Worth, 188; Ackerson, 184; Matthews, 180; Erquhart, 160. Total, 890.
Hanover Club—Struse, 158; Price, 166; Lyon, 162; Rose, 168; Grosch, 128. Total, 774.

SECOND GAME.

Brooklyn Bicycle Club—Lewis, 156; Worth, 175; Ackerson, 157; Matthews, 132; Erquhart, 151. Total, 771.
Hanover Club—Struse, 151; Price, 147; Lyon, 162; Rose, 161; Grosch, 206. Total, 827.

THIRD GAME.

Brooklyn Bicycle Club—Lewis, 137; Worth, 135; Ackerson, 166; Matthews, 208; Erquhart, 151. Total, 797.
Hanover Club—Struse, 177; Price, 147; Lyon, 161; Rose, 128; Grosch, 230. Total, 843.
Grand total—Brooklyn Bicycle Club, 2,458; Hanover Club, 2,444.

AT HANOVER CLUB—FIRST GAME.

Hanover Club—Lee, 156; Tompkins, 180; Ferguson, 163; Helmle, 143; Tuttle, 245. Total, 887.
Brooklyn Bicycle Club—Neff, 109; Gehlhaus, 156; Paynter, 127; Watt, 134; Joslin, 127. Total, 653.

SECOND GAME.

Hanover Club—Lee, 189; Tompkins, 157; Ferguson, 201; Helmle, 168; Tuttle, 217. Total, 932.
Brooklyn Bicycle Club—Gehlhaus, 189; Paynter, 122; Neff, 171; Watt, 163; Joslin, 155. Total, 800.

THIRD GAME.

Hanover Club—Lee, 157; Tompkins, 143; Ferguson, 156; Helmle, 180; Tuttle, 149. Total, 785.
Brooklyn Bicycle Club—Neff, 140; Gehlhaus, 147; Paynter, 165; Watt, 142; Joslin, 163. Total, 757.
Grand total—Hanover Club, 2,604; Brooklyn Bicycle Club, 2,320.

Tournament Games To-night.

American National—Germania, Metropolitan, Doolittle.
Harlem League—Cyclone, Knickerbocker, Washington.
Columbia League—Village, Boulevard, Riverdale.
National League, at Starr's alleys.
Bank Clerks' League, at Reid's alleys.
Fire Insurance League—Germania, Norwich Union, American.
Arlington National, New York—M. M. M., Edison, Oradell.
Brooklyn Royal Arcanum League—Bedford, De Forest, Washington Irving.
Associated Cycling Clubs of Long Island—Pierce, Red Hook, Defender.
Twenty-sixth Ward Tournament, Brooklyn—Glenmore vs. Atlantic, at Haller's alleys.

Bowling Notes.

The series scheduled for Nov. 29 in the Life Insurance League has been postponed until later in the season.

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The annual meeting of the American Bowling Congress will be held in Baltimore Jan. 9, 1900.

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BOWLER.—There are hundreds of alleys in New York. The alleys on which tournaments are now in progress are: Starr's Alleys, 308 West Fifty-ninth Street; Reid's Alleys, 200 Church Street; Arlington Hall, 19 St. Mark's Place; Germania Hall, 291 Bowery; Columbia Alleys, One Hundred and Fourth Street and Columbus Avenue; Harlem Palace, One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street and Third Avenue; Tennis Club, 212 West Forty-first Street.

Two Fires Threaten a Village.

FLEMINGTON, N. J., Nov. 27.—Incendiaries attempted to destroy the Village of Three Bridges this evening. Only by hard work were the two fires started kept within the buildings in which they were set. Had the fires spread, as they threatened to, the whole business section would have gone.

The first fire was discovered in the flour mill of Jacob Q. Kline. While this fire was burning and was being fought by the residents and farmers, there being no fire department, a second fire was discovered in the hay press of Abram S. Case. This was situated in an entirely different part of the town. The nature of the two buildings caused exceedingly hot fires. Both buildings were totally destroyed. Case's los is about $3,000, and is partly covered by insurance. Kline's loss is about the same.

SNUG HARBOR CASE ENDS

Charges Against Governor Delehanty Declared Maliciously False.

SEVERAL NURSES ARE ACCUSED

The Decision of the Committee Sustained by the Trustees, Capt. Norton Alone Voting Negatively.

A meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Sailors' Snug Harbor was held yesterday afternoon at the residence of Morris K. Jesup, 197 Madison Avenue, to hear the report of the special investigating committee appointed to examine the charges made against Governor Delehanty. Members of the board who were present were Morris K. Jesup, the Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix, Dr. Howard Duffield, Capt. Austin Jayne, Capt. George L. Norton, Recorder John W. Goff, and James Henry, Secretary. Lewis L. Delafield, counsel for the board, was also present.

The special committee's report was submitted by Dr. Duffield, the Chairman. It was adopted by a vote of 5 to 1, Capt. Norton dissenting.

After reviewing the charges made against Commander Delehanty and the evidence in the case, the report closes with the following statement:

"We are unanimously of the opinion that the charges contained in these affidavits are not only without foundation, but should be branded as maliciously false, and we recommend that they be summarily dismissed."

Dr. Duffield, Capt. Jayne, and Recorder Goff formed the committee. They were appointed in pursuance of a request made by Governor Delehanty on Oct. 26 that the board investigate certain charges which had been made against him. On the same day a document was presented to the board by Capt. Norton, containing the affidavits of several hospital nurses who preferred the accusations against the Governor. Immediately after the appointment the committee began to take evidence, examining the persons whose affidavits had been submitted and others who had knowledge of the existing state of affairs. After inquiry they find the statements against Governor Delehanty to have been "the work of a group of discontented subordinates in the hospital," and declare that the affidavits are "prejudiced, unsupported, and contradictory."

The three specific charges are found by the committee to be groundless. In regard to the first—"that he had treated the nurses with undue severity and imposed upon them unreasonable regulations"—it was reported that the Governor's severity was abundantly justified by the evidence presented; that his making constant inspections during day and night was worthy of commendation rather than criticism; that the Governor never made an alleged rule that the nurses should wear rubber slippers, and that an abundance of food was supplied to the nurses and attendants at all times.

Relative to the charge alleging the Governor's improper interference with the hospital management, the committee reported that the physicians themselves repudiated all responsibility for the accusations, which were made by subordinates and not by the heads of departments. The third charge—"that the Governor had visited the hospital on several occasions under the influence of liquor"—was found by the committee to be without foundation, and it is remarked that neither doctors nor patients ever noticed any such occurrence, but that the accusations were made solely by subordinate employes who had suffered from the strict discipline. Furthermore, it is declared, only one of the complainants (Rodgers) was willing to assume the responsibility of affirming without qualification that he had seen the Governor intoxicated.

Each separate charge submitted is carefully treated in the committee's report. On each and every point it is stated: "We believe this is totally untrue"; or, "We find this without foundation." Language exonerating the Governor is in fact unqualified throughout the report.

PASTIME ATHLETES WIN.

Twelfth Regiment "Boys" Second in Their Association's Fall Games.

Many of Col. G. R. Dyer's gallant boys of the Twelfth Regiment, who were stationed at Matanzas, Cuba, during the Spanish-American war, last night participated with credit in the Fall games of the Twelfth Regiment Athletic Association, at the Armory, Columbus Avenue and Sixty-first Street. They won second place, the Pastime Athletic Club carrying off the trophy banner with only one point to spare. A dance followed the games.

In the potato race a new record was established. A. H. Kent, a Pastime Athletic Club man, won one of the trial heats in 0:49 1-5, but in the final heat he covered the distance, taking up ten tubers in 0:48 1-5, thus knocking off 2 4-5 seconds from the previous record of 51 seconds.

Thomas McGirr, the New York Athletic Club crack mile runner, was beaten at his favorite distance by D. J. Donovan of the Xavier Athletic Club.

In the bicycle events there were two or three spills, but no one was badly hurt.

The summaries:

60-Yard Dash, Handicap—Final heat won by A. H. Kent; P. A. Sayles, second; Charles McClellan, third; time—0:06 3-5.

One-Mile Bicycle Race, Novice—Final heat won by F. W. Sulzer; E. Fisher, second; C. E. Torrance, third; time—2:43 3-5.

Potato Race, Scratch—Final heat won by A. H. Kent; J. F. Miller, second; Harry Sperling, third. Time—0:48 1-5.

880-Yard Run, Novice—Final heat won by George C. Atkins; O. G. Webb second, E. Glenon third. Time—2:23 2-5.

440-Yard Run, Handicap.—Final heat won by F. J. Falk; A. Peterson, second; A. A. Jackson, third. Time—0:53 1-5.

Two-Mile Bicycle Race, Handicap.—Final heat won by G. E. MacDonald; A. S. Jungkind, second; W. M. Bird, third. Time—5:39 1-5.

One-Mile Run, Handicap.—Won by D. J. Donovan, Xavier A. C., (60 yards;) T. G. McGirr, N. Y. A. C., (40 yards,) second; U. H. Christie, Fourth Regiment, N. J., (85 yards,) third. Time—4:37 3-5.

Obstacle Race.—Won by Harry Sperling, Alliance A. C.; George H. Gregory, second; George W. Corwin, Seventy-first Regiment, third. Time—1:46 1-5.

REPINE WINS 48-HOUR RACE.

Establishes a Record—Accidents Spoiled Miller's Chances.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 27.—Bert Repine of Nashville, Tenn., won the forty-eight hour bicycle race that began in Convention Hall on Tuesday afternoon of last week, and in winning the race established a new record for forty-eight hours. The distance covered —961⅛ miles—is 87 1-6 miles better than the previous record for a similar contest.

Charles W. Miller of Chicago, the heretofore unbeaten champion of endurance races, made a determined effort to maintain his supremacy, but a series of accidents on the track, a punctured tire, a broken crank, and another mishap caused him to lose ground that he could not recover from the lucky Repine and the equally lucky Swede, Oscar Julius, who rode without slip or mishap. Julius finished a lap behind Repine, and Miller finished a lap behind the Swede. Gus Lawson of Chicago, the eighteen-year-old boy, who rode for forty hours with the leaders, withered under the hot pace of the last day, and finished six laps behind the leader. Boston's "Flying Dutchman," Frank Waller, was bad fifth, finishing three-quarters of a mile behind Repine.

Six others of the eleven starters had dropped out earlier in the race. John Chapman of Atlanta and Oscar Plummer of Kansas City fell out after the eighth hour. Fred Nelson of Chicago went out on the second day, and John Lawson of Chicago fractured his collar bone by a fall and retired after having ridden 324 miles. Ed Lingenfelder of Chicago and L. H. Niederhofer of Minneapolis went off this afternoon, after having covered over 600 miles and earned a share of the purse.

Found Dead; Head Crushed In.

The dead body of Patrick Halligan, forty years old, a laborer, no residence, was found last night on the third floor hayloft of the stable of Kip's Bay Brewery, 842 First Avenue. The man had been dead two or three days. His head had been crushed in. It is believed that the man had gone into the hayloft to sleep, and that the fatal injuries were due to a fall.

FEDERAL COURTS.

Calendar for Tuesday, Nov. 28.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Brown, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. in Room 66 Post Office Building. Motions in bankruptcy.

In re Louis Hirsch.
In re Francis E. Eggleston.
In re John H. Haverly.
In re Michael O'Connell.
In re William Parchen.
In re N. Y. & Westchester Water Co.
In re Robert A. Osborn.
In re Abraham Popkin.
In re Matilda G. Crosby.
In re H. Lockwood & Co.
In re Holland, Emslie & Co.
In re Joseph Waxelbaum.
In re William McCormick.
In re Adolph Kuffler.
In re George Heyman.
In re William Guggolz.
In re Stephen G. Patterson.
In re Strom & Sternberg.
In re Herman Lange.
In re Max Gelula.

STATE COURTS.

Court of Appeals.

To-day's calendar: 121, 114, 963, 922, 150, 125, 26, and 82.

New York Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from City Court and Municipal Courts. Adjourned until Wednesday, Nov. 29, at 10:30 A. M.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Montana Ore Purchasing Co. vs. Butte & Boston Con. M. Co.
2—Kelly vs. Meehan.
3—Astor vs. Moss.
4—Myer vs. Smith.
5—In re Cutting.
6—Herley vs. Roosevelt
7—Carroll vs. same.
8—Flatley vs. Martin.
9—Ludwig vs. same.
10—Nealis vs. Moss.
11—McCann vs. Board of Police Commissioners
12—Phelan vs. Roosevelt.
13—Briehoff vs. Grant.
14—Cassidy vs. Martin.
15—Fitzgerald vs. Moss.
16—Namack vs. Hurts.
17—Horwitz vs. Gold.
18—Watson vs. Parguilo.
19—Rosenthal vs. Schweriner.
20—Sierichs vs. John Hancock Mut. Life Ins. Co.
21—Longo vs. Knower.
22—Indelli vs. same.
23—Long Island R. R. vs. Feitner.
24—Cohen vs. Krotosky.
25—Flaherty vs. McWilliams.
26—Matter of Sanders.
27—Matter of Scribner.
28—Crassner vs. City of New York.
29—Graham vs. New.
30—Young vs. Lindbloom
31—McPherren vs. Homan.
32—Folwell vs. Potter.
33—Talcott vs. Stricker.
34—Stearns vs. C. & C. Electric Co.
35—Watson vs. Watson & Karsch Mfg. Co.
36—In re Smith.
37—Foley vs. Foley.
38—Bloomingdale vs. Hoffman.
39—Daniel vs. Birdseye.
40—Sickel vs. Winterfield.
41—Stine vs. Greene.
42—Murphy vs. Toelberg
43—Burgess vs. House.
44—Kennelly vs. Kennelly.
45—Matter of Kirk.
46—Matter of Fell.
47—Cranston vs. Cranston.
48—Triest vs. Tibbals.
49—Deane Steam Pump Co. vs. Prindle Pump Co.
50—Plankinton vs. Tarbell.
51—Reid vs. Reid.
52—Williamson vs. Press Pub. Co.
53—Caleca vs. Caleca.
54—Williams vs. Lennon.
55—Connell vs. Scully.
56—Owens vs. same.
57—Ott vs. same.
58—Corbett vs. same.
59—McCormick vs. same.
60—Reilly vs. same.
61—Scarry vs. same.
62—McMahon vs. same.
63—Matter of Southern Co.
64—Humme vs. Vick.
65—Rounds vs. Rounds.
66—Wellington vs. Washington Lighting Co.
67—Waring vs. Parker.
68—Braman vs. Keating.
69—Tobler vs. Met. St. Ry.
70—Potter vs. Morning Journal Association.
71—People, &c., vs. Sjoergren.
72—Hank vs. Decker.
73—Fitchburg R. R. vs. Dolan.
74—Lipinsky vs. Fishel.
75—Greenberg vs. Murray.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Bookstaver, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex-parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Beach, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear. Motions.

1—In re Crosby Electric Co.
2—Johannes vs. Johannes.
3—Schwarz vs. Schwarz.
4—Finlay vs. Goodwin.

Demurrers.

1145—Reiger vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
1150—Morse vs. Press Pub. Co.
1127—Morgan vs. Buckl.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Day calendar—To be called in Part IV. Room at 10 A. M. Cases will be assigned to the several parts of Special Term for trial. Law and fact.

3295—Reddy vs. O'Connell.
3888—Miller vs. Martin.
3841—Barnum vs. Barnum.
3165—Ragette vs. Zimmer.
3166—Same vs. same.
3737—Shelley vs. U. S. Trust Co.
2396—Alderman vs. Weiss.
3473—Rywolt vs. Corsa.
2817—Pokorny vs. Pokorny.
3440—Smith vs. City of New York.
1364—Jeffries Glass Co. vs Bolen.
3511—O'Donnell vs. Kraft.
3326—Malkowitz vs. Paestein.
3189—Hollender vs. Tielsermis.
3042—Schaefer vs. Chatillon.
2886—Arnot vs. Sugerman.
2991—Pedersen vs. Watts.
3040—Sheeran vs. Richardson.
2680—Shemmiel vs. Morse.
2681—Same vs. Bowery Sav. Bank.
2957—Reilly vs. Brown.
3359—Anargyros vs. Anargyros Cigarette Co.
3479—Morris vs. Barnes.
3536—Elliott vs. McCrosker.
3353—Newman vs. Von Raitz.
3345—Marshall vs. Atkinson.
3426—Diering vs. Quigley.
2258—Conlon vs. Starbuck.
2869—May vs. Carleton.
3648—Mulrein vs. Weisbecker.
1448—Ravanaburgh vs. Pfeiffer.
3751—Kastor vs. Ketchum.
3180—Wilson vs. Nat. Life Ins. Co.

Highest number reached in regular call on general calendar 4006.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Werner, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Beekman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VII.—Scott, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Elevated railroad cases. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal Term.)—Fursman, J.—Assistant District Attorneys McIntyre, Hennessy, and Schwarzkopf for the People. Opens at 10:30 A. M.

1—Robert Lee.
2—Cassie Helen Brooks
3—Herbert H. Muxlow, David Parmenter.
4—Herbert H. Muxlow.

SUPREME COURT—Extraordinary Trial Term—Held in Trial Term, Part VIII. Room.—Werner, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.

1—Frank Hart, alias William O'Brien.
2—A. Hormen Fromensohn.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—McAdam, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Part XII., for trial. Calendar clear. Preferred causes.

11722—Lawrence Cement Co. vs. Malloy.
11643—Worms vs. Clason.
11467—Nat. Met. Bank vs. Eustis.
8164—Altman vs. Stone
9822—Harrison vs. Totten.
11615—Corn Exchange Bank vs. Goldberg.
11448—Conley vs. Goldsmith.
11209—Raegener vs. Murphy.
11109—Same vs. Parsons
10044—L. A. Williams Pub. and Eng. Co. vs. Stephens.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar.—To be called in Part III. Room at 10:15 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Parts III. and IV., for trial.

10299—Ward vs. St. Vincent's Hospital.
5863—Fiedler vs. Stern.
5864—Same vs. same.
3928—Ennis vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
3929—Same vs. same.
6213—Moran vs. J. H. Shults Co.
3938—Rosa vs. 2d Av. R. R. Co.
3941—Kraemer vs. Met. St. R'y Co.
6673—Fitzgerald vs. McMurray.
5578—Kelly vs. Manhattan Ry. Co.
6273—Lynn vs. City of New York.
6278—Foster Debervoise, &c., Co. vs. Strauss.
291—Kiernan vs. Tile Grate Mantel Co.
3949—Moore vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
3953—Frisbie vs. same.
4759—Lacs vs. James Everard's Breweries.
3795—Koehler vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
3819½—Boehm vs. B'klyn Heights R. R. Co.
5736—De Lemos vs. Moran.
5998—Gall vs. Mayor, &c.
3955—Reynolds vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
5979—McHugh vs. Manhattan Ry. Co.
6704—Standard Structural Co. vs. City of New York.
6755—Shethar vs. Rasines.
6756—Same vs. Carley.
6772—Beck vs. Schoen.
6794—Livingston vs. Kinnean.
5004—Carr vs. Butler.

Highest number reached in regular call on general calendar, 7098.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Andrews, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar.—To be called in Trial Term, Part VII. Room, at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Parts VII., IX., and X. for trial.

5984—Farrell vs. Collins.
6294—Flanagan vs. Sullivan.
5537—Karsch vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co.
2063—Spelman vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co.
5216—Welchers vs. New Home Sewing Machine Co.
6557—Faccini vs. Cagliostro.
5531—Hotchkiss vs. Abelman.
5979—Vereinigte Pencil Fabriken vs. Rogers.
2011—Cahill vs. Mayor, &c.
6538½—Flagler vs. Hearst.
4627—Beattie vs. O'Neill
5274—Roth vs. Arneman.
6411—Kelly vs. Naughton.
6536—O'Connell vs. Fidelity & Casualty Co.
7675—Lyon vs. Brown.
1926—Rosengarten vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co.
6079—Di Lorenzo vs. Aetna Ins. Co.
6080—Same vs. same.
6131—Slattery vs. Seagrist.
6194—Spiers vs. Nat. B. Legion.
6379—Schwarzbaum vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co.
6619—Ryan vs. Reagen.
6652—Spoerry vs. Schwab.
6655—Lewinsky vs. Fitzgerald.
6689—Clark vs. Dolfin.
6712—Miller vs. Berfeld.
6715—Green vs. Kraft.
3720—Diehl vs. Neumiller

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Bischoff, Jr., J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts V., VI., VIII., and XI.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Russell, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Stover, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Varnum, S.—Motion calendar called at 10:30 A. M.

1—George R. Baldwin.
2—Joseph E. Brady.
3—Anthony Gorman.
4—James Richardson.
5—James Richardson.
6—Thomas F. Cohen.
7—James Johnston.
8—Charles Meade.
9—Thomas Ennis.
10—Bessie Weiss.
11—Mary A. Edson.
12—Dennis McCarty.
13—Mary Connor.
14—John De Koven.
15—William Appleby.
16—Christian Koch.
17—Peter Sackison.
18—Lawrence Gronlund.
19—William Fellows.
20—Frederick W. Sabokert.
21—John Zengin.
22—Loeph Zengin.
23—Edward Zengin.
24—Emil Zengin.
25—Jacob M. Paterson.
26—George W. Searing.
27—Gerhart C. Moss.
28—Lloyd Tevis.
29—William Richert.
30—Edward Austin.
31—Julius Lipman.
32—Bessie Putter.
33—Peter Somers.
34—John Quinn.
35—John Malone.
36—Bridget Chambers.
37—Ephraim D. Brown.
38—Rhody McLaughlin.
39—Thomas J. Holahan.
40—Anthony Gorman.
41—Louis Feldman.
42—Herman Voigt.
43—John Murphy.
44—Carl A. A. Zarwell.
45—Bernard A. Zarwell.
46—Catharine Wilt.
47—Ruth A. Maltby.
48—Katharine G. Secor.
49—Patrick J. Hickey.
50—James Johnson.
51—Benjamin H. Laud.
52—Margaret Levins.
53—Maud C. Mulledy.
54—Maggie J. Lynch.
55—William T. Ehrhardt
56—Michael Duffy.
57—Thomas H. McKenna
58—John Kirkpatrick.
59—John Kirkpatrick.
60—Casper Weilacher.
61—Mary Ann Gearus.
62—Matthew Hefferson.
63—Christian A. Schmidt
64—Bridget Chambers.
65—Richard Rainforth.
66—Rose Murphy.
67—Salmon H. Rees.
68—Russell Sage, Jr.
69—Wolf Mackof.
70—John Masterson.
71—Mary McGuirk.
72—Elizabeth Schioss.
73—Michael Nicklaus.
74—Margaret O'Neil.
75—Elizabeth Staff.
76—Max Rosenberg.
77—Fanny Regensburg.
78—Joseph Snover.
79—Christ Schellenburg.

Wills for probate at 10 A. M.

Mary Buggy.

At 10:30 A. M.

Emily Kaiser,
Simon Elstner,
Katharine De Forest,
Jane Knight,
Agnes Luppold,
John M. Harned,
Ludwig Schopp,
Margaret S. Smith,
Elizabeth Dehan.

At 2 P. M.

Bertha J. Mather.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term—Held in Surrogate's Court, Trial Term, Ground Floor, in County Court House—Fitzgerald, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Contested wills. Case on.

1506—Mary Louisa Ritter.
1512—Henry Hilton.
1509—Miles Banks.
1510—Robert Bonner.

CITY COURT—General Term—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Conlan, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.) Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Blanchard, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Townsend and Blumenthal for the People.

1—Giuseppe Russo.
2—Michael Kendale.
3—Louis Levine.
4—Henry Coersmeyer.
5—Morris Dressler.
6—Benjamin Thompson
7—John Smith.
8—John Smith.
9—Edward Moro.
10—George Wilson, James Harris, Charles Lee.
11—James Lane.
12—Wallace Halsey.
13—Jesse Hazell.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Goff, R.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. District Attorney Gardiner and Assistant District Attorneys Osborne, O'Connor, and Collins for the People.

1—Roland B. Molineux.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Walsh and Gordon for the People.

1—Victor B. Turney.
2—May Hurley.
3—Mashen Herrmann.
4—Hans Hogelsberg.
5—William J. Goldman
6—James Harris.
7—James Williams.
8—Clarence Ferdon.
9—Charles Barlow.
10—Matthew Byrnes.
11—Patrick Cullen, Samuel Samuels.
12—Patrick O'Donnell, Philip Miller.
13—Joel Honig.
14—Robert Cusack.
15—Patrick O'Brien.
16—Jacob Green.
17—Peter Banks.
18—Lillian Maher.
19—Charles W. Haberle.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—McMahon, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Le Barbier, Herrman, and McCann for the People.

1—George Frankowitz.
2—John McKenna.
3—Joseph F. S. Kelly.
4—Davis Baumirich.
5—Moses Blume, William Hoffman.
6—Charles Hastings.
7—Frederic Cappler.
8—Sadie Williams.
9—Stephen Bray.
10—Richard Fitzpatrick.
11—Otto Koch.
12—Kenneth G. Haywood.
13—Edward R. Gottlieb.
14—Joseph Cajero.
15—Joseph Cersosinna.
16—George Boyle, William Timmons.
17—Joseph Rydell.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Truax, J.

Manne vs. Toelberg—Richard H. Clarke. Dazian vs. Hanlon—Julius Lehman. Glass vs. White—Nathaniel Myers. Loney vs. McKessan—Wilbur McBride. Russell vs. New York Produce Exchange—Charles S. Simpkins. St. John vs. Farrington—Edward B. La Fetra. Hoppin vs. Devlin, (two cases)—Gilbert M. Spier. Delafield vs. Butler—Emanuel Blumenstiel. Kopper vs. Kopper—Thomas F. Donnelly. Matter of Shevill, Bowlby & Shevill Company—Richard M. Henry.

SUPREME COURT—Bookstaver, J.

State Trust Company vs. McCormick Manufacturing Company—Nicholas Schloeder. Lang vs. Schmidt—Louis Hanneman. Judkine vs. Carr—Ernest Hall.

SUPREME COURT—Scot, J.

Matter of Skidmore—John E. Ward.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Bookstaver, J.

Matter of National Silk Label Company—Augustus C. Kellogg. Matter of William MacFarlane & Co.—William D. Kellogg. Cecilia De Medina vs. Mary E. Robinson et al.—Louis Hanneman.

Brooklyn Court Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Judicial Department.—Goodrich, P. J.; Cullen, Bartlett, Hatch, and Woodward, JJ.—Enumerated day calendar.

524—Dailey vs. City of New York.
525—Same vs. same.
528—Brush vs. Kelsey.
529—Remsen vs. Onderdonk.
530—Quinn vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
532—Payne vs. Rouss.
535—Bell vs. City of New York.
526—Whittleder vs. Citizens' Elec. Co.
341—Ludwig vs. Bungart.
540—Matter of Owen.
541—Murtha vs. Wilson.
542—Watson vs. Duncan.
543—Downing vs. Whitney.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Trials—Keogh, J. Day calendar.

367—Hothorn vs. Louis.
322—Manzi vs. Manzi.
341—Knauth vs. Knauth.
390—Mackey vs. Scott.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar, Part I.—Maddox, J.; Part II.—Jenks, J.; Part III.—Gaynor, J.; Part IV—Dickey, J.; Part V.—Hooker, J.

2252—Levy vs. 3d Av. R. R.
1667—Linsky vs. B'klyn Heights R. R.
2183—Blanck, 2d, vs. Nelson.
3206—N. Y. Vitrified Tile Co. vs. White.
2709—Eaton vs. Heineman.
3063—O'Hanlon vs. Br'n Heights R. R.
3027—Sheridan vs. Nassau R. R.
3359—Geerken vs. Mollenhauer.
2408—Manheim vs. Seitz
3685—Mahoney vs. Batterman.
3633—Beer vs. Klemt.
3907—McGahey vs. Nassau R. R.
1684—Edington vs. Mersereau Mfg. Co.
3289—Holub vs. B'klyn Heights R. R.
2841—Strauss vs. Froehlich.
1760—Raymond vs. Vandall.
1629—Angley vs. Nassau R. R.
3259—O'Leary vs. Muldoon.
3939—O'Connor vs. Brook. Ferry Co.
1170—McKenna vs. B. H. R. R.
1373—Coleman vs. Barth
3055—Wessel vs. Eckhoff.
3113—Kesner vs. Walter.
2306—Leoberg vs. Nassau R. R.
3106—Kleppel vs. Shroth.
3189—Nugent vs. B'klyn Union El. R. R.
2643—Simons vs. Scott.
2244—De Berard vs. Nassau R. R.
3245—Andresen vs. Rolff.
1229—Buser vs. Baque.
3305—Martin vs. 3d Av. R. R.
2169—Baumgarten vs. B'klyn Heights R.R.
2192—Liebman's Sons' Brewery vs. B'klyn Heights R. R.
2335—Milbury vs. Lowenthal.
2588—Waldron vs. B'klyn Heights R. R.
2402—Knox vs. Nassau R. R.
1736—Lang vs. City of New York.
3281—Pommeranz vs. Huber Brewery.
3915—Scanlan vs. Kahn.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. Causes will not be set down for days upon the call.

3050—Hurley vs. Continental Iron Works.
3369—Smith vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
1508—Block vs. same.
2276—Boll vs. 3d Av. R. R.
263—Rooney vs. Kleinert.
1652—Olsen vs. Degnon-McLean Co.
786—Hamel vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
3433—Stannard vs. Fox.
2385—Peck vs. Met. St. R. R.
517—Kaiser vs. Warner.
3277—Hyatt vs. N. Y. China Glass Co.
4396—Hansen vs. Ohrtman.
1564—Schoenstadt vs. Press Pub. Co.
3376—Goldfarb vs. Weber.
3235—Beans vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
2340—Nelson vs. Nassau R. R.
2059—Reilly vs. same.
3170—Kane vs. B'klyn Heights R. R.
2631—Shannon vs. same.
483—Seifter vs. same.
2522—Powers vs. Clyde.
3094—King vs. Gibb.
3246—Angrist vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
1484—Curtis vs. Hurst.
2604—Griffin vs. Travis.
2600—Wilson vs. Orguinnette Co.
3028—Small vs. B. Q. Co. & Sub. R. R.
1871—Marsh vs. Ducker.
3914—Andrade vs. Andrade.
2152—Boxberger vs. B. H. R. R. et al.
1775—Davenport vs. Comstock.
1099—Hall vs. City of Brooklyn.
1795—Cheney vs. L. I. Electric R. R. et al.
1385—Courtenay vs. N. Y. & Brooklyn Bridge.
2328—Mutterperl vs. Nassau R. R.
3402—Flinn vs. World's Dispensary.
4439—Graeff vs. Wormser.
2372—Elders vs. Meurer et al.

Highest number reached on reguar call, 3465.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Calendar—Part I.—Hurd, J.

Morris Grossman, Delia McLean, James Dugan, John Freeman, Joseph Heiser, Mary Fitzgerald, Fannie Dutton, Grace Dutton.

COUNTY COURT—Civil Calendar—Part II.—Aspinall, J.

312—Poepplein vs. Hoffman.
311—Otten vs. Carr.
310—Hagerman vs. Mahnken.
343—Rupf vs. B. H. R. R. Co.
346—Hirshkowitz vs. Nas. Elec. R. R. Co.
348—Hagan vs. Budweiser Brew. Co.

SURROGATES' COURT—Abbott, S.—The wills of John W. Flood, Harvey W. Wheeler, Mary Johnson, Annie E. Fitzpatrick, Julia Twohey, John McCarthy, Ann Jane George, and Lizzie Kammerer.

The accounting in the estate of Barbara Berker, Margaretha D. Clifford, and Julia Sexton.

The estate of Barbara Berker.

Contested Calendar at 10:30 A. M.—86—Accounting of Harry W. H. Blanchard.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Eastern District of New York—Admiralty Calendar—Thomas, J. Opens at 10:30 A. M. in Post Office Building, Brooklyn.

21—Pendersen vs. Steam Tug Transfer No. 8.
18—In re Ferryboat Bowery Bay.

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY.

Chemical National Bank
270 Broadway.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR. $8,500,000.
31 Nassau St.

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Capital $1,000,000. Surplus and profits, $2,500,000
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(Northwest Corner Liberty St.)
CAPITAL . $2,500,000
SURPLUS . $2,500,000

Allows Interest on Daily Balances, subject to cheque through the New York Clearing House or payable at sight, and on Certificates of Deposit.

Acts as Trustee, Receiver, Committee, Executor, Guardian, Administrator, Assignee, Registrar and Transfer and Fiscal Agent.

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Loans Money on Bond and Mortgage.

Special attention given to the management of real estate and the collection and remittance of rents.

Carefully selected securities for investment always on hand.

Transacts a General Banking Business.

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ALBERT L. BANISTER, Treasurer.
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MANHATTAN TRUST COMPANY.

WALL STREET, Corner NASSAU, NEW YORK.

Capital & Surplus, - $1,500,000

OFFICERS.
JOHN I. WATERBURY, President.
JOHN KEAN, AMOS T. FRENCH, } Vice-Presidents.
CHARLES H. SMITH, Secretary,
W. NORTH DUANE, Treasurer.

New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company,
Treasurer's Office, New York, Nov. 21, 1899.

The Board of Directors at a meeting held on October 23d authorized an increase of the Capital Stock of this Company from its present amount of $100,000,000 to $115,000,000.

Stockholders will be entitled to subscribe for such increased Stock, at par, to the extent of 15 per cent. of their respective holdings, as shown upon the books at the close of business December 2d, 1899, the right to subscribe continuing until January 2d, 1900, on which date it will terminate, such subscriptions being payable in full April 2d, 1900, when the new stock will be issued.

E. V. W. ROSSITER, Treasurer.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Ulster & Delaware Railroad Company for the election of thirteen Directors and three Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the general office of the company, at Rondout, N. Y., on Tuesday, Dec. 5th, 1899, at 1:00 o'clock P. M. H. C. SOOP,
Dated Nov. 18th, 1899. Secretary.

BANK OF THE MANHATTAN COMPANY,
New York, Nov. 2, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that an Election for twelve Directors of the Manhattan Company will be held at their banking house, No. 40 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, the fifth day of December next, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

By order of the Directors,
D. H. PIERSON, Cashier.

Automatic Smoke-Preventer Company,
The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the above-named company, for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election, and such other business as may be brought before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, No. 170 Broadway, New York City, on Wednesday, December 13th, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon.
PAUL HALPIN, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

REDEMPTION

OF

General First Mortgage Bonds

OF THE

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

TRUSTEE'S (FINAL) CALL NO. 25,
Maturing January 1, 1900.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Eight Hundred and Ninety-eight (898) of the General First Mortgage $5,000 REGISTERED BONDS of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, or a total par value of $4,490,000, were this day drawn for the Sinking Fund in accordance with the requirements of Articles 11 and 12 of the Trust Mortgage, numbered as follows, viz.:

$5,000 REGISTERED BONDS.

1034	1628	1883	3778	4541	5324	6875
1035	1629	1884	3779	4542	5325	6876
1036	1630	2024	3798	4543	5368	6877
1037	1631	2100	3804	4544	5369	6878
1148	1632	2136	3805	4545	5371	6906
1219	1633	2137	3806	4546	5372	6907
1220	1634	2138	3808	4547	5373	6908
1223	1718	2139	3826	4548	5374	6915
1252	1724	2140	3827	4549	5375	6933
1253	1744	2141	3828	4551	5376	6934
1301	1745	2148	3829	4552	5377	6936
1344	1746	2240	3830	4553	5378	6937
1345	1747	2241	3831	4554	5379	6938
1346	1748	2242	3832	4555	5380	6939
1347	1749	2243	3837	4556	5382	6948
1355	1750	2244	3838	4557	5383	6951
1409	1751	2303	3876	4558	5384	6981
1485	1752	2322	3982	4559	5385	6982
1486	1753	2324	3995	4560	5386	6991
1487	1754	2495	4037	4561	5387	6992
1488	1755	2535	4067	4562	5388	6998
1489	1756	2536	4085	4563	5390	6999
1490	1757	2859	4090	4564	5391	7163
1491	1758	2860	4091	4565	5406	7164
1492	1759	2872	4107	4566	5407	7165
1493	1760	2873	4112	4567	5416	7166
1494	1761	2874	4113	4568	5417	8609
1495	1762	2875	4114	4569	5448	8618
1496	1763	2876	4115	4570	5449	8619
1497	1764	2877	4116	4571	5450	8724
1498	1765	2878	4117	4572	5464	8725
1499	1766	2879	4118	4573	5468	8726
1500	1767	2880	4119	4574	5505	8965
1501	1768	2881	4120	4615	5513	9815
1502	1769	2882	4121	4617	5518	9923
1503	1770	2883	4122	4631	5519	9924
1504	1771	2884	4123	4632	5534	9925
1505	1772	2885	4124	4633	5538	12327
1506	1773	2886	4125	4634	5539	12329
1507	1774	2887	4126	4647	5540	12334
1508	1775	2888	4127	4719	5541	12335
1509	1776	2889	4128	4720	5542	12365
1510	1777	2890	4129	4728	5583	12394
1511	1778	2891	4130	4805	5614	12407
1512	1779	2892	4131	4806	5615	12408
1513	1780	2893	4132	4807	5638	12409
1514	1781	2895	4133	4808	5651	12410
1515	1782	2896	4134	4809	5670	12411
1516	1783	2897	4135	4810	5671	12412
1517	1784	2898	4136	4811	5687	12413
1518	1785	2899	4157	4812	5688	12414
1519	1786	2900	4138	4813	5689	12415
1520	1787	2901	4139	4814	5747	12416
1521	1788	2902	4140	4815	5749	12417
1522	1789	2903	4141	4816	5761	12418
1523	1790	2904	4142	4817	5762	12419
1524	1791	2905	4143	4818	5907	12423
1525	1792	2906	4144	4819	6204	12424
1526	1793	2907	4145	4820	6213	18063
1527	1794	2908	4146	4821	6218	18064
1528	1795	2909	4147	4822	6280	18080
1530	1796	2910	4148	4823	6281	18081
1531	1797	2911	4149	4824	6282	18082
1532	1798	2912	4150	4875	6292	18095
1535	1799	2913	4151	4905	6315	18096
1563	1800	2914	4152	4927	6316	18099
1564	1801	2915	4153	4928	6408	18174
1565	1802	2916	4154	4935	6441	18208
1566	1803	2917	4155	4938	6465	20463
1567	1819	2918	4156	4939	6466	20464
1568	1820	2919	4157	4940	6470	20495
1569	1825	2920	4158	4941	6472	20496
1570	1826	2921	4159	4955	6474	20502
1571	1827	2922	4160	4964	6479	20503
1572	1828	2923	4161	4965	6574	20509
1573	1829	2924	4162	4990	6575	20510
1574	1830	2925	4163	4991	6576	20517
1575	1831	2926	4164	4992	6577	20518
1576	1832	2927	4165	4993	6620	20519
1577	1833	2928	4166	4994	6621	20520
1578	1834	2929	4218	4995	6626	20521
1579	1835	2930	4219	4996	6627	20532
1580	1836	2931	4240	4997	6628	20534
1581	1837	2953	4260	4998	6629	20535
1582	1838	3000	4261	4999	6668	20536
1583	1839	3001	4322	5010	6669	20537
1584	1840	3002	4436	5029	6673	20538
1585	1841	3003	4442	5030	6707	20539
1586	1842	3004	4443	5031	6708	20540
1587	1843	3005	4446	5032	6710	20541
1588	1844	3006	4447	5033	6711	20683
1589	1845	3038	4448	5034	6712	20684
1590	1846	3046	4449	5035	6713	20859
1591	1847	3059	4450	5036	6723	20870
1592	1848	3060	4451	5037	6724	20871
1593	1849	3098	4452	5048	6725	20872
1594	1850	3099	4453	5049	6759	20873
1595	1851	3100	4454	5050	6774	20874
1596	1852	3106	4455	5051	6775	20881
1597	1853	3107	4456	5074	6781	20882
1598	1854	3108	4457	5078	6782	20883
1599	1855	3109	4458	5114	6783	20884
1600	1856	3110	4459	5127	6784	20900
1601	1857	3111	4460	5150	6799	20901
1602	1858	3112	4461	5151	6800	20902
1603	1859	3113	4462	5152	6802	20903
1604	1860	3114	4463	5183	6803	20904
1605	1861	3115	4464	5184	6804	20905
1606	1862	3116	4465	5190	6805	20906
1607	1863	3117	4487	5242	6806	20907
1609	1864	3306	4521	5250	6809	20908
1610	1865	3392	4522	5251	6810	20909
1611	1866	3397	4525	5252	6816	20914
1612	1867	3398	4526	5253	6817	20915
1613	1868	3500	4527	5297	6825	20917
1614	1869	3575	4528	5298	6826	20918
1615	1870	3579	4529	5299	6827	20919
1616	1871	3590	4530	5300	6834	20936
1617	1872	3591	4531	5301	6835	20937
1618	1873	3595	4532	5302	6836	20939
1619	1874	3616	4533	5303	6840	20941
1620	1875	3617	4534	5304	6841	20942
1621	1876	3680	4535	5305	6842	20943
1622	1877	3681	4536	5306	6843	20944
1623	1878	3685	4537	5312	6844	20945
1624	1879	3735	4538	5313	6845	20946
1625	1880	3776	4539	5320	6871	20947
1626	1881	3777	4540	5321	6872	20948
1627	1882					

All the outstanding bonds (both coupon and registered) issued under said mortgage have now been called for redemption.

The bonds above designated will be paid at 110 and accrued interest on presentation at the office of the CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, No. 54 Wall Street, New York, and should be assigned to "CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, TRUSTEE, FOR REDEMPTION."

The interest on the above bonds will cease on and after January 1, 1900.

Any holder of any of the bonds above designated, upon presentation and surrender thereof, may receive payment at any time prior to January 1, 1900, at the rate of 110 and interest accrued to date of presentation.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, TRUSTEE.

By G. SHERMAN,
Vice President.

New York, November 13, 1899.

We, the undersigned, hereby certify that the 898 Registered Bonds were designated by lot in our presence as above stated.

FRED C. RANDALL,
With Central Trust Company of New York.
A. H. KENT,
Of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company.
FRANK B. SMIDT,
Notary Public, New York County.

THE TEXAS & PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
EASTERN DIVISION
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
OF THE
Texas and Pacific Railway Co.,
DATED MAY 15TH, 1875.

The holders of the following Texas and Pacific Railway Company First Mortgage Eastern Division Bonds, secured by mortgage dated the 15th day of May, A. D. 1875, are hereby notified to present them to the Mercantile Trust Company, No. 120 Broadway, New York City, for payment at par value, the same having been designated by lot for payment in accordance with the terms creating the Sinking Fund of the Mortgage. The holders of the bonds so designated will have until the date of the next interest payment, March 1st, 1900, to present the same for redemption at the par value thereof, and if not presented by that date, the interest on the same will cease:

48	861	1537	1998	2442	3055	3512
59	872	1604	2005	2500	3087	3529
102	910	1618	2044	2570	3106	3593
135	972	1648	2104	2637	3114	3605
149	1035	1649	2132	2675	3135	3616
153	1194	1688	2148	2750	3272	3630
188	1242	1718	2154	2759	3276	3723
231	1290	1743	2173	2850	3305	3779
376	1439	1785	2182	2858	3306	3874
403	1441	1797	2207	2866	3322	3919
576	1446	1822	2216	2886	3364	3981
599	1457	1851	2225	2921	3369	3992
640	1475	1924	2242	2944	3423	4036
662	1491	1962	2363	2946	3478	4078
702	1536	1972	2365	2985	3498	4129

GEORGE D. KRUMBHAAR, C. E. SATTERLEE, } Trustees.
New York, October 2d, 1899.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

FINANCIAL.

LOUIS MESIER, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
WEDNESDAY, NOV. 29, 1899,

At 12½ o'clock, at the N. Y. Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.

BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.
1 Membership N. Y. Produce Exchange.
100 shs. Chicago & Grand Trunk Ry. common.
10 shs. Standard Paint Co.
5 shs. Broadway & 7th Av. R. R.
10 shs. Consolidated Fruit Jar Co.
20 shs. Pacific Fire Ins. Co.
100 shs. Western Homestead & Irrigation Co.
$325 Ira J. Godfrey Laundry Co., promissory notes.
115 shs. American Bank Note Co.
100-2,500 American Bank Note Co. scrip.
14 shs. Big Muddy Coal & Iron Co.
$400 St. Louis Ore & Steel Income Bonds.
56 shs. St. Louis Ore & Steel Co.
5 shs. International Banking & Trust Co.
BY ORDER OF TRUSTEES.
$168,000 The Ferris Wheel Co. (Chic.) 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Regstd. Bds., due 1898.
BY ORDER OF ADMINISTRATRIX.
$500 Note of Thos. J. Keigharn to order H. H. Fajen, dated Sept. 6th, 1895, for 1 year.
FOR ACCT. OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
100 shs. Rensselaer & Saratoga R. R.
5 shs. Union Trust Co.
80 shs. Produce Exchange Trust Co.
25 shs. Bankers' Trust Co.
10 shs. International Banking & Trust Co.
10 shs. Corn Exchange Bank.
125 shs. Arizona Copper Smelting Co.
20 shs. American Union Life Ins. Co.
$2,000 Ches. & Ohio Ry. Genl. Mtge. 4½ p. c. Bds., 1992.
$7,000 Standard Rope & Twine Co. Consl. Mtge. 5 p. c. Bds., 1946.
10 shs. International Banking & Trust Co.
10 shs. Williamsburgh Trust Company.
20 shs. Corn Exchange Bank.
50 shs. Bank of America.
50 shs. Trust Co. of America.
50 shs. City Trust Co.
4 shs. Gallatin Natl. Bank.
15 shs. Chatham Natl. Bank.
5 shs. International Banking & Trust Co.
100 shs. Produce Exchange Trust Co.
53 shs. Kings County Elect. Light & Power Co.
100 shs. Brooklyn Union Elev. R. R.
10 shs. Trust Co. of America.
10 shs. Corn Exchange Bank.
$4,000 Judge Company Purchase Money Mtge. Gold Bds., "Class A," due June, 1909.
$3,000 Iron Car Equipment Co. "Series B" Bds.
$6,000 Keokuk & Hamilton Bridge Co. Constn. Mtge. 8 p. c. Brs., 1899, Apl., 1887, Coups.
4 shs. Farmers' Loan & Trust Co.
10 shs. 12th Ward Bank.
10 shs. Western Natl. Bank.
25 shs. Trust Co. of America.
4 shs. Natl. Bank of North America.
20 shs. 4th National Bank.
10 shs. 12th Ward Bank.
$27,000 Peoria, Dec. & Evans. R. R. (Evans. Div.) Trust Co. Ctfs.
$500 Union League Club of Bklyn. 1st Mtge. Bds.
300 shs. Joseph Ladue Gold Mining & Devl'p Co. of Yukon.
15 shs. Metropolitan Natl. Bank (in liq.)
12 shs. International Banking & Trust Co.
10 shs. Trust Co. of America.
1 share Natl. City Bank.
5 shs. Central Trust Co.
$16,000 Central Branch Ry. 1st Mtge. 4 p. c. Bds., 1919.
207 shs. Chic. & Grand Trunk Ry. common.
50 shs. Natl. Citizens' Bank.
20 shs. American Surety Co.
90 shs. Natl. Bank of Commerce.
5 shs. International Banking & Trust Co.
2 shs. City Trust Co.
200 shs. Gray Natl. Telautograph Co.

RICHARD V. HARNETT & CO.
AUCTION SALE
STOCKS AND BONDS
Tuesday, Nov. 28, 1899, at 12:30 P. M.

at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway.

Executor's Sale.
10 shares Twelfth Ward Bank, $100 each.
For account of whom it may concern.
100 shares Corn Exchange Bank, $100 each (in lots of 10 shares with privilege.)
5 shares J. Ottmann Lithographing Co., $100 each.
100 shares Canandaigua Water Works Co., $100 each.
$6,000 Troy and Greenfield Railway Co. 6 per cent. Bonds. Aug. 1, 1858, and subsequent coupons attached.
Certain promissory notes, a list of which will be read at sale.
Executor's Sale—Estate of Francis P. Basset.
Certain claims, notes, and judgments, a list of which will be read at sale.
Lists at Auctioneers', 71 and 73 Liberty St.

23 Wall Street,
New York, October 12, 1899.

To the Holders of the
First Mortgage Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds
OF THE
PITTSBURGH & WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY
(DATED JULY 1, 1887):

Referring to our notice of December 14, 1898, we have to announce that holders of more than 80 per cent. in amount of the First Mortgage Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds of the Pittsburgh and Western Railway Company have deposited these bonds with us in accordance with the terms of said notice.

We have further to announce that we have made arrangements with the Reorganization Managers of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company whereby, in case they issue any Plan of Reorganization of the Pittsburgh and Western Railway Company prior to December 14, 1899, they undertake to give all our depositors whose bonds shall not have been sold to them for cash, as stated in the next paragraph, an option for at least thirty days after such Plan is issued, to take par and interest in cash, or to have their bonds included in the Plan on the basis of new securities. They also agree that at the expiration of such option they will purchase from us for cash at par and accrued interest up to the time of delivery all bonds held by us in respect of which the option to take new securities shall not have been exercised, we agreeing to sell them such bonds. If no Plan shall have been issued by that date, the foregoing arrangements will continue in force thereafter until said Reorganization Managers terminate the same by notice to us.

If any holder of our receipts or certificates, rather than await such Plan, desires and shall elect to sell his bonds for cash, (thereby losing his right of election to take either cash or new securities after issuance of the Plan,) said Reorganization Managers further agree that, at any time prior to December 14, 1899, (and also thereafter until notice from them to us,) such holder may present his receipt or certificate at our office for proper annotation of such election thereon, and that, at the expiration of thirty days from the date of such annotation, he shall receive par and accrued interest in cash therefor at our office upon surrender of his receipt or certificate properly indorsed.

J. P. MORGAN & CO.

"OUTSIDE" SECURITIES
DEALT IN.
DAVID PFEIFER 18 Wall St.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—The following receipts issued by The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company for debenture bonds of the "J. B. Watkins Land Mortgage Co." have been lost or stolen:

Receipt No. 1648—$400, for debenture No. 2859 series 21. Receipt No. 608—$1,000, for debenture No. 3226 series 23. Receipt No. 1030—$600, for debenture No. 5550 series 40. Receipt No. 1507—$500, for debenture No. 6504 series 49. Receipt No. 609—$1,000, for debenture No. 3227 series 23.

New receipts will be issued in lieu of such lost or stolen receipts unless, on or before the 5th day of December, 1899, cause be shown why such new receipts should not issue.

A. J. HAGEMAN, individually and as Administrator of Harriette C. Hageman.

LOST!

$1,000 6% Bond of the American Spirits Mfg. Co., No. 1,439. Notify

Seymour, Johnson & Co.,
71 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Payment on same has been stopped at the office of the Company.

LOST.—Ctf. No. A20396 for 50 shares Union Pacific Rd. Co. Pfd. stock in the name of Mary Bowditch Forbes. A new certificate will be issued in lieu of such lost or stolen certificate unless on or before the 1st day of Jan., 1900, cause be shown why such new certificate should not issue. Miss MARY BOWDITCH FORBES, care J. Murray Forbes, Sears Building, Boston.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, BALTIMORE, MD.
Baltimore, Nov. 16th, 1899.
LOST.—Certificate No. 18,392, dated July 7th, 1899, ten shares stock Canton Company of Baltimore; name Alex. C. Nelson. All persons are warned to show cause why a new certificate should not be issued. ALEX. C. NELSON.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Irregular.

STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

	Shares.
Nov. 27	830,608
To date this year	153,470,329
Corresponding date last year	99,308,540

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

Nov. 27	$2,915,500
To date this year	$785,437,670
Corresponding date last year	$783,492,610

Money rate: Collateral loans on call, 5@7 per cent.; at three months, 6 per cent.; at six months, 6 per cent. Commercial paper, sixty to ninety days, 5½ per cent.

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Net changes in stocks of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Am. Cot. Oil pf	½	Manhattan Con	1⅜
Am. Smelt. & R. pf.	¾	Met. Street Ry	1
Am. S. & W. pf	½	N. Y. Central	½
Am. Tin Plate pf	½	Penn. R. R	2¾
Am. Steel Hoop	¾	Peo., D. & Ev	1⅜
Am. S. H. pf	¾	Pressed Steel Car	¾
Am. Linseed	1¾	Pullman Car	1
Am. Linseed pf	1¾	Rep. Steel pf	½
Ann Arbor pf	½	Rio G. W. pf	½
Ches. & Ohio	⅞	St. J. & G. I	½
Chi. G. W. pf., B	½	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	1½
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	½	St. L. & S. W. pf	½
C., L. & W	1	St. Paul & Omaha	½
Del., L. & W	⅞	Third Avenue	⅞
Federal Steel	1⅝	Twin City R. T	¾
Federal Steel pf	⅝	T. C. R. T. pf	4½
General Electric	2⅛	W. & L. E. 1st pf	¾
Hocking Valley pf	½		

Stocks Declined.

Am. Ice	½	Laclede Gas	1¾
Am. Malting	1½	Louis. & Nash	1⅛
Am. Malt. pf	½	M. W. S. El., Chi	½
Am. Sugar Ref	4	M. W. S. El., C., pf.	1
At., T. & S. F. pf	1	M. & St. L	1¾
Balt. & Ohio	1¼	Missouri Pacific	⅝
Balt. & Ohio pf	1⅞	Nat. Lead	⅝
B'klyn Rapid Transit	1¼	N. J. Central	1
Canada South	½	Norf. & West. pf	⅞
Chi., I. & L. pf	¾	Northern Pacific	½
Chi., M. & St. P	1	P., C., C. & St. L	½
Chi. & N. W. pf	1⅞	P. & W. pf., t. r	½
C., C., C. & St. L	¾	Southern Pacific	⅞
Consol. Gas	4½	Union Pacific	⅞
Cont. Tobacco	1	Union Pacific pf	½
Evans. & T. H	1	U. S. F. M. pf	2
Glucose Sugar	2⅞	U. S. Leather	4
Glucose S. pf	2⅝	U. S. Rubber pf	1⅛

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Net changes in bonds of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Ft. W. & D. C. 1st	1	L. & N. gen. 6s	2
Lehigh & W. B. con. 7s	2	Mo., K. & T. ext. 5s	1
L., Ev. & St. L. con., t. r	1	Peo. & East. inc	1
		St. L. S. W. 2d	1⅜
		W. N. Y. & P. inc	1

Bonds Declined.

Det., M. & M. l. g. 3½s	1½	So. Pac. of Ariz. 1st	1

MARKET CONDITIONS.

Wall Street sentiment improves materially. The Clearing House statement of Saturday has exerted tonic influence. Commission house business was more in evidence yesterday than for some time past, and from such sources available information is to the effect that the outside public is showing an almost aggressive disposition to resume security market activity.

They who are of the most consequence on the bear side, who have largest commitments in short accounts, were able, however, to do some adroit work in offsetting the factors of improvement. They raided Sugar Trust shares, were helped by natural recessions in local gas stocks, and in both the railway and industrial list added substantially to their already extended short interest. Not in any part of the market (aside, of course, from the local gas stocks,) did there appear anything which had the appearance of public selling. Evidences of good times are too many and too emphatic to be canceled by mere manipulation's onslaughts.

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The statement of net earnings by the St. Paul Railroad for the month of October was used to some extent effectively in a bear raid. Genuine reasons for surprise could not have existed in ordinarily informed circles, however, for there has been ample understanding of the St. Paul policy of charging extraordinary expenditures into current operating expenses, and it is a policy which in the long run is the best policy for any important railroad system—and the St. Paul Company certainly can well afford the satisfaction of thus adding to its assets and earning capacity without increase of capital account; for the St. Paul's Company current net earnings are showing from 10 to 12 per cent. earned on its capital stock. Common sense is all on the side of increasing confidence in a property which through ultra-conservative management is able to strengthen itself and make a future.

From virtually every railroad quarter official information discloses the maintenance of an earning capacity much beyond what has been expected; and it more and more looks as if next year were going to be notable in railway history as a period of increased dividends. Incidentally, a 2 per cent. dividend on Northern Pacific common is semi-officially forecast for next month.

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Not in the railroad list alone, however, is the dividend prospect bright. A variety of industrial properties will be similarly advantaged after New Year's—technical corporation rules being by that time unobstructive. The iron and steel shares—the common stocks—will be conspicuous gainers. Most of the ironmaking companies are piling up dividend funds beyond every forecast. Illustrative of their progress was official information disclosed yesterday touching the operations of the American Steel Hoop Company. Those figures show that during the first seven months of the fiscal year the company has had net earnings equivalent to the full annual dividend upon its preferred stock, and, in addition, about 6 per cent. upon the total common stock—leaving five months of the fiscal year whose net earnings belong to the common shareholders. October's net earnings were $500,000, and so far during November they have been at the rate of $600,000. It is such exhibits that count for the extended feeling that many of the preferred industrial stocks are attractive investments on a conservative basis, the sureness of preferred dividends being safeguarded by such extraordinary surpluses as these which the Steel Hoop Trust, viewed as representative, presents; and the same facts afford, too, reasonable explanation of the confidence which the managers of iron and steel corporations express as to substantial increases as well in their common shares. Many of the strongest interests in properties like Federal Steel, Steel Hoop, and even the Tin Plate Company advise personal friends that their common shares on intrinsic merit are bound to gain from 20 to 40 points as coming dividend action approaches.

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Delirium tremens manipulation in Leather Trust common stock proceeds. Yesterday's record was a slump of half a dozen points, followed by a two-point recovery. A quotation was reached yesterday almost as low as that which prevailed at about the time the current "movement" began its staggering sensationalism up to $40 a share, to stagger down again to yesterday's 14, with intermediate daily harum-scarum seesaws. The aim of it all nobody any longer affects to understand. Conservative business interests identified with the management of the property must certainly be much mystified.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE
Northern Pacific Railway Company
MILLS BUILDING.
New York, October 11, 1899.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day there was declared from the net earnings a dividend of ONE PER CENT. on the Preferred Stock of this Company for the quarter ending December 1, 1899, the same to be paid December 5, 1899, to the holders of record of the Preferred Stock at the closing of the transfer books on November 10, 1899.

For the purpose of such dividend the transfer books of this company will be closed at 3 P. M. on November 10, 1899, and will be reopened at 10 A. M. on November 24, 1899.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY,
By GEORGE H. EARL, Secretary.

23 Wall Street.
New York, October 11, 1899.

The transfer books of the Voting Trustees for Preferred Stock Trust Certificates of the NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY will close in New York and Berlin at 3 P. M. on November 10, 1899, and will reopen at 10 A. M. on November 24, 1899.

On December 5, 1899, the Voting Trustees will be prepared to distribute the above dividend of One Per Cent. when received by them among the parties entitled thereto as same appear of record on their books when closed as above.

J. P. MORGAN & CO., New York.
DEUTSCHE BANK, Berlin.
Agents for Voting Trustees.

Columbus, O., November 24, 1899.

A dividend of One and One-half Per Cent. has this day been declared on the Preferred Stock of the Company, payable January 10, 1900, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 4, 1899.

The Preferred Stock transfer books will close at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, New York, at 3 P. M. on Monday, December 4, 1899, and will reopen at the same place at 10 A. M. on Wednesday, December 13, 1899.

THE HOCKING VALLEY RAILWAY CO.,
By N. MONSARRAT, President.

Office Southern Pacific Company,
23 BROAD ST. (MILLS BUILDING,)

Coupons due December 1st from the following bonds will be paid on and after that date at this office.

Central Pacific Rwy. Co. 3½% Mortgage Bonds.
Southern Pacific Co. 4% Bonds (Central Pacific Stock Collateral.)
Galveston, Harrisburg & San Antonio Rwy. 2d Mortgage 7% E. Div.

N. T. SMITH, Treasurer.

UNION SQUARE BANK,
8 UNION SQUARE,
NEW YORK, November 14th, 1899.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of THREE PER CENT., payable on December 1st next.

The transfer books will be closed from November 21st until December 2d, 1899.

JACOB W. SCHEU,
Cashier.

Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad Co.
Coupons maturing December 1st, 1899, from bonds of the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad Company will be paid on and after that date upon presentation at the office of the Central Trust Company, 54 Wall Street, New York.
F. H. DAVIS, Treasurer.

Tennessee Coal, Iron and R. R. Co.,
No. 80 Broadway, New York, Nov. 25, 1899.
The Coupons due Dec. 1, 1899, on the bonds of the Cahaba Coal Mining Company, will be paid at maturity, at the Hanover Natl. Bank, New York City. J. BOWRON, Treas.

THE BANK VIEW OF THE TRUST COMPANY QUESTION.

[FROM A SPECIAL CONTRIBUTOR.]

The question which has arisen between the banks and the trust companies is somewhat complicated in its relation to each class of institutions, and it is not easy to state the case so as to avoid the appearance of bias. Last week I presented what may be regarded as the trust company view of the subject, and it is only fair to give equal prominence to the bank view. There are stockholders, Directors, and officers who are interested in both, and doubtless their attitude on the subject is more or less qualified by this double relation.

The exclusively bank men maintain that the trust companies have drifted from their own proper field, which has at the same time become a very profitable one, and are encroaching seriously upon that of the banks, without being subject to the same restrictions and burdens. They originally had the custody of trust funds, upon which they paid a low rate of interest, generally 2 per cent., and which they were permitted to loan at the market rates. For the security of these funds they were required to invest, as savings banks must do, in bonds and mortgages, United States and State bonds, and the stocks of municipalities in this State, which are exempt from taxation. Not only has the volume of these trust funds increased greatly in recent years, but the companies have been allowed to enlarge their operations in dealing with them. They not only take charge of estates and funds in the custody of courts, as trustees, but they act as executors, administrators, and guardians, and practically as agents of estates which are in the hands neither of Surrogates nor of courts. A peculiarly profitable function has arisen in their acting as trustees and agents of corporations undergoing reorganization and in financing their issues and transfers of securities.

In this field the bank men claim the trust companies have built up a large and lucrative business, inasmuch that in Pennsylvania they are subject to a special tax which is greater than that imposed upon banks. But here they have also reached out for a general banking business, because it is legally open to them, though not that for which they were originally chartered. Many of them receive general deposits from the mercantile community, especially those which are large and desirable, upon which they pay interest at the same time that they subject them to sight drafts and checks. While they do not technically discount notes and bills they purchase commercial paper, which amounts practically to the same thing, and loan at discretion on personal security. While doing this general banking business, some of them on a large scale, they are not required to hold reserves in cash against their liabilities, and they virtually escape taxation by having their capital and surplus invested in non-taxable securities, while the capital stock of banks is fully taxed at its market value.

In answer to the statement that the low rates of interest which they receive upon the securities they hold and the payment of interest on their deposits deprive them of any substantial advantage from their comparative freedom from taxation, it is said that National banks are required to hold Government bonds as a general security in their business, and these are not set off against the tax on capital, and that they too have to pay interest on large deposits in order to secure them in competition with the trust companies. As to the companies having what is in effect a reserve in the considerable percentage of their funds which they keep at immediate command—in large part deposited in the banks themselves and subject to their use—it is said that the banks pay interest on these deposits and have to maintain the reserves at so much the higher level for having them, while they are subject to withdrawal at any moment.

The National banks have an advantage of their own in the privilege of issuing circulating notes, though they claim that there is now not much profit in it, and they hold the reserves of country banks, which add to their loanable funds. But they do not admit that these or any advantages that they have as purely banking institutions anywhere near offset those enjoyed by the trust companies. There is one class of institutions which are peculiarly liable to feel the pressure of the trust company encroachment upon the banking field, and that is the State banks. They can have no circulation, and they cannot be depositories for interior banks belonging to the National system, as most of these do. While they are not required by law to hold a reserve of more than 15 per cent. of their deposits, in this city their relation to the Clearing House Association and to the general competition of credit makes it necessary to maintain this security at the same level as the National banks, and, like them, they, or their stockholders through them, are assessed upon the full value of their share capital and upon their surplus and undivided profits.

In proof of the claim that the banks are working at a disadvantage with the trust companies, it is pointed out that the dividends of the latter have been ranging higher than those of the former to a steadily increasing extent, and that while new trust companies have been organized in unprecedented numbers, nobody finds advantage or promise in starting new banks. As to what should be done, views are not so clear or so harmonious. The advisability of requiring trust companies to hold reserves of their own is doubted, because it would keep so much more of the cash of the community locked up in idleness, and it does not appear to be necessary to safety. It is the general opinion of the bank men that the two classes of institutions should in some way be put upon an equal footing in the matter of taxation, but they are not quite clear as to how it is to be done. A restriction of trust companies to a purely trust business is not much talked about, apparently on account of the difficulty of distinctly defining it. A. K. F.

New York, Nov. 27, 1899.

TO RESTRICT TRUST COMPANIES.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The letter from a special contributor in re Bank and Trust Companies, published in your edition of last Tuesday, was both well-written and well-thought out. But to my mind there is a fundamental mistake in it. Your contributor bases his arguments on the presumption that these trust companies will always have at their head men whose business sagacity will induce them to keep at command an adequate reserve. If we were to allow such a presumption to govern legislation, there would be no need of many restrictive laws. The cause for the statutes which direct the National banks to hold 25 per cent. of their deposits in reserve is to guard against improvident bank Presidents, &c. No doubt the Presidents of these large institutions of both bank and trust companies, are wise and sagacious in their business dealings.

But laws are enacted to guard against what might happen if things are not as they ought to be, and therefore I think your contributor has no right to argue against legislation, to which he alludes, on the mere presumption that all trust companies will have wise and sagacious business men at their head. As it stands now, the only safeguard against "wildcat" banking by these trust companies is that these trust companies have the right sort of men at the head.

Such a state of affairs is not alone unfair to the banks, but also unwise to the depositors. There should be a statute enacted which directs the trust companies to hold in reserve at least 10 per cent. of their deposits. MARTIN H. VOGEL.

New York, Nov. 27, 1899.

MONEY MARKET EASE.

The money market was distinctively easier yesterday, and call money was in good supply. Not once did the call rate go above 6 per cent., while not a few loans were made at 5.

As will be seen from the statements herewith given by representative bankers, the opinion is quite general that tight money and high rates are now certainly things of the past, and that from this time on normal conditions will prevail and normal rates be continued. Nowhere is there any fear expressed of a return to the excessive rates that prevailed a few weeks ago.

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President Tappen of the Gallatin National Bank says: "Money seems to be easier, and I do not think we will have any high rates—certainly not in the immediate future. Saturday's bank statement was a good one, and shows more money at command."

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President Simmons of the Fourth National says: "I don't see why there should be any high rates again unless something unforeseen and unexpected happens. There might be spasmodic high rates, but that is all. I believe, however, that good rates will prevail all Winter. Saturday's bank statement was fully up to expectations, and reflected the easier conditions. Of course, too, it's about time for a return flow of money."

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President Van Norden of the National Bank of North America: "Undoubtedly money is easier now. I think probably all through December we will see a 5 and 6 per cent. rate, though around March the situation may tighten again. However, there is no danger whatever of any of the excessive rates that have lately prevailed—not of 15 or 20 or even 10 per cent. To my mind the rates will hover around 5 and 6 per cent., with none likely to be higher than 6 nor lower than 5, with rates around 5 and 6 in London and other foreign financial centres, it is hard to see how they can work much lower here. It must be remembered, too, that the Treasury will undoubtedly step in to relieve the situation here, if at any time relief should be necessary. The recent action of the Secretary of the Treasury clearly shows that."

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President Nash of the Corn Exchange Bank: "I anticipate that the average rate from now on will be between 5 and 6 per cent—a good healthy rate, showing an excellent condition prevailing. But there will be no excessively high rates. The bank statement was about what was expected, and served to impress the fact that the money had got out of the Treasury into the Street."

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President Parmly of the Phenix National Bank: "The return flow of money seems to have begun, and I look to see a gradual easing up in the market. The rates for this year will probably be between 5 and 6 per cent."

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Vice President Hepburn of the Chase National Bank: "Saturday's bank statement was a good, wholesome one, and showed a good condition. The reasons for tight money are now gone, and while we may have a 6 per cent. rate, there will be no excessive rates. It must be remembered that there is a good demand for money in legitimate business. Over-speculation in securities about whose soundness and value people knew little was in large part responsible for recent high rates."

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Vice President McGarrah, Leather Manufacturers' National Bank: "There are indications that some money is coming this way, but it is customary at this time of the year for money to stiffen up and work close till after the January disbursements. I think, however, excessive high rates are gone for the present. The key to the situation is in London, and the hold that they have on the money markets of the world will, in my opinion, not be relaxed until the Transvaal differences are nearer solution."

BREAKING ALL RECORDS.

Atchison continues on its way making phenomenal earnings and breaking all records.

Its October statement shows a most gratifying condition of things. For the month the net earnings reached the enormous sum of $1,936,760, an increase over the same month last year of $421,200.

The figures from July 1 to Oct. 31 continue the excellent showing. During that time the gross earnings of the road amounted to $15,182,800, an increase of $1,990,850, while the net earnings totaled $5,350,990, a gain of $2,117,000 over the same period last year.

This increase of net over gross earnings is due to decreased operating expenses, brought about by the many economies introduced by the present management.

ST. PAUL'S EARNINGS.

When the report of earnings of St. Paul for the month of October was made public yesterday, showing a decrease in net earnings of $229,470, a number of hare-brained people, as is their wont, immediately jumped to the conclusion that something terrible had happened, and thereupon proceeded to get rid of their stocks. In this they were materially aided by the bears, who take every opportunity, big and little, to depress the market and hammer down prices.

But when the report was looked at with even the least degree of care, it told a story quite different from that appearing on its face. As a matter of fact, the gross earnings of St. Paul for the month amounted to $4,327,600, as against $4,078,400 in the same month last year—an increase of $249,200. But, pursuing their policy of paying for construction out of earnings, in order, when there is plenty of money on hand, to put their road in the best possible condition, the St. Paul management in the same period expended $2,637,180 for "operating expenses," as against $2,158,480 in the same month last year—an increase of $478,700. Had it not been for these extraordinary expenditures, the net earnings would have been fully as good as those for the last two weeks, which broke all previous records, and which occasioned the remark from Vice President Bond: "Of course we are making money. How could it be otherwise, when the country is so prosperous and we are receiving our full share of that prosperity?"

Incidentally, attention was later directed to the report from Chicago that the St. Paul has secured an entrance into the copper range and Lake Superior country, thus bringing that country into direct communication with Chicago. The consequence of this to the St. Paul will be considerable.

ENOUGH FOR DIVIDENDS

Many reports concerning Baltimore and Ohio, its plans for the future, and the probable developments which may come about as a result of the adoption of these plans were again heard yesterday. During the day it was officially denied that the preferred stock would be exchanged for the common on a basis of one to three.

The statement of earnings of the road fully bears out the announcement of a leading official of the road, that the company is easily earning enough money to justify a dividend on its preferred stock. For October the net earnings amount to $1,037,000, a gain over last year of $376,800, while since July 1 the gain has been $1,605,900, with total net earnings of $4,135,200.

SIGNS OF PROSPERITY.

That President Fink of the Norfolk and Western and President Williams of the Seaboard Air Line did not exaggerate the benefits of the continued good times in the South was manifested yesterday when the earnings of some of the Southern roads were made public—reflecting, as they do, the bettered general business conditions.

Louisville and Nashville reported increased earnings for the third week of November of $74,330, the figures being $568,810, while since July 1 the increase has been $1,734,500.

The Southern showed an increase for the week of $52,160, the figures being $663,580. Since July 1 the increased earnings total $1,291,580.

In the case of Norfolk and Western, the increase for the week was $33,740, with total figures of $262,320, while from July 1 the road has increased its earnings by $446,160, with a total of $5,348,000.

MANY REPORTS HEARD.

As bearing upon the activity in the shares of Chesapeake and Ohio and the Three C.'s, the Street yesterday was filled with all kinds of interesting rumors respecting the properties, in which vague reports of consolidations, leases, mergers, guarantees, &c., figured prominently. Nothing definite, however, was learned, though it was reported from what seemed more or less authoritative sources that Morgan interests were back of the heavy buying in Chesapeake and Ohio, the total transactions in which numbered over 40,000 shares.

During the day the reports of earnings of both roads for the third week in November were published, and each made a very gratifying showing. In the case of the Three C.'s the earnings for the week were $369,190, an increase over last year of $80,820, while since July 1 the earnings have been $6,661,500 and the increase $613,300. In the case of Chesapeake and Ohio the figures for the week were $268,360, an increase of $24,370. From July 1 the earnings have been $5,168,800, as against $4,839,500 during the same period last year, a gain of $329,300.

SUGGESTIVE TRADING.

The trading in Pennsylvania Railroad shares yesterday was as interesting as it was suggestive. The opening was singularly noticeable, 12,000 shares selling at from 135½ to 137, as compared with a closing figure on Saturday of 132¼. One firm during the day bought 10,000 shares, understood to be for London account.

Wall Street believes that the new management of President Cassatt will result in developments of extraordinary consequence to the property. Much talk of important trunk line developments continues.

IN THE SOUTHWEST.

As indicative of the better business in the Southwest, the earnings of the Missouri Pacific, made public yesterday, make interesting reading. They show that the increase in earnings over last year is at the rate of something like $10,000 per day, the figures this year for the week being $643,000, as compared with $574,000 in the same week last year.

From Jan. 1 the earnings have been $24,571,000, an increase of over $1,000,000, the exact figures being $1,136,600.

WALL STREET TOPICS.

Statement that January's dividend and interest disbursements will be the largest for one month in the history of the country.

Entrance into the copper range and Lake Superior country secured by the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, and arrangements made to run solid trains from Chicago into the upper peninsula of Michigan, where connection will be made with the Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic Railway.

Payment begun by the Chicago and Northwestern Railway and the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha Railway of interest due Dec. 1 on their funded debt.

Increase of $403,957 in Atchison's income from operation for October, making an increase of $2,100,690 since July 1.

Increase of $376,863 in Baltimore and Ohio's net earnings for October, making an increase of $1,605,960 since July 1.

Declaration of the second quarterly dividend on Republic Iron and Steel preferred stock.

Engraved certificates of Sloss-Sheffield preferred and common stocks ready for delivery.

According to Chicago advices the agreement, only a week old, between the Chicago-St. Paul roads, has already been broken and rate cutting has again begun.

Philadelphia reports that every indication now points to this year being the banner year in grain exports from that port.

Listing on the London Stock Exchange of Central Pacific Railway $51,482,500 first refunding mortgage 4 per cent. guaranteed gold coupon bonds of 1949 and $24,407,000 3½ per cent. mortgage guaranteed gold coupon bonds; Southern Pacific $28,818,500 4 per cent. gold coupon bonds, (Central Pacific stock collateral,) and $193,802,100 common capital stock.

Report of the Iowa Railroad Commission for the year ending June 30, 1899, showing an increase of a little over $3,000,000, the business of the year being by far the biggest ever done in the history of the State.

Hocking Valley's increase in net for October was 124 per cent. and for four months nearly 100 per cent.

Dividend and interest disbursements in Boston during December, $7,058,862, against $5,367,076 in December, 1898.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call was 5@7 per cent., closing at 6 per cent.

Time money, 6 per cent. for all periods. Mercantile paper, 5½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsement, 5½@6 per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 6 per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $101,116,866; balance, $6,038,361; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $901,316.

Money on call in London, 3 per cent. Rate of discount in the open market, 5½ per cent. for both short and three months' bills.

Foreign exchange closed heavy after early strength. Nominal rates were $4.81½ for sixty days and $4.86½ for demand. Rates for actual business closed as follows: Sixty days, $4.81; demand, $4.86; cables, $4.87. Commercial bills were $4.80@$4.80¾.

Continental exchange was quoted as follows: Francs, 5.22¼ and 5.19⅜ less 1-16; reichsmarks, 94⅛ and 95 1-16; guilders, 40 and 40¼@40 5-16.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—20@10c premium. Chicago—5c discount. New Orleans—Commercial, $1@$1.25 discount; bank, par. San Francisco—Sight, 10c premium, and telegraphic, 15c premium. Charleston—Buying, 1-10c discount; selling, 1-10c premium. Savannah—Buying, ⅛c off; selling, par. St. Louis—60c discount. Cincinnati—Between banks, par; over counter, 50c premium.

THE LONDON MARKET.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—American securities opened steady and ruled the same all day, with business rather restricted. The market was influenced mainly by the movement in New York.

Consols for money, 102¾; consols for the

account, 102 13-16; Canadian, 97⅞; Erie, 13⅝; Erie first preferred, 38⅝; Illinois Central, 119¼; Union Pacific preferred, 80; St. Paul, 129⅝; New York Central, 142½; Pennsylvania, 70¼; Reading, 10⅝; Northern Pacific preferred, 77⅝; Atchison, 23⅜; Louisville, 87⅞; Grand Trunk, 7⅞; Anaconda, 9¼.

Bar silver quiet at 27⅛d per ounce.

Money, 3 per cent. Rate of discount in the open market for both short and three months' bills, 5⅛ per cent.

Spanish 4s, 65⅞.

Gold premiums: Buenos Ayres, 134.10; Madrid, 25.77; Lisbon, 41; Rome, 6.40.

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, Nov. 27.—On the Bourse to-day prices drooped in sympathy with the scarcity of money at London and the weakness of consols, and transactions were limited. Spanish 4s were maintained, closing at 67.25. Rio Tintos were easier in view of the approaching declaration of options. De Beers and Kafirs were offered, owing to the stiff Contangos at London. Three per cent. rentes, 100f 37½c for the account. Exchange on London, 25f 26½c for checks.

BERLIN, Nov. 27.—Prices on the Boerse to-day were quiet but firm. Deutsche Bank shares were in strong demand at a good advance on the concession for the construction of the Bagdad Railway, granted German financiers. Exchange on London, 20 marks 44½ pfennigs for checks.

The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows the following changes: Cash in hand increased 18,360,000 marks, Treasury notes increased 960,000 marks, other securities decreased 5,500,000 marks, and notes in circulation decreased 82,820,000 marks.

FRANKFORT, Nov. 27.—Business on the Boerse to-day was more active, especially bank shares. Government securities were maintained. Americans were firm, especially Northern Pacific preferred.

MADRID, Nov. 27.—Spanish 4s closed to-day at 73.55. Gold was quoted at 25.82.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

The week's business in outside securities started in a sluggish fashion yesterday, the total of the day's sales falling below the average. The market was on the whole rather weak, although one or two stocks scored small advances, the general tendency being toward selling. The electric stocks showed considerable disposition to sag, and gas issues suffered apparently from the spreading of the conviction that the outlook for them was not promising. The day's trading centred largely about gas and electric securities, dealing in them provoking an occasional flurry, but, while there was plenty of bidding and offering, no exceptionally large dealings were recorded even in these issues.

NEW AMSTERDAM GAS experienced a sharp break, which was the most prominent feature of a dull day. The rumor monger, accustomed to periodical predictions of a cessation of gas hostilities, was apparently resting from his labors, and rather indefinite speculation as to the outlook for New Amsterdam was current among those who follow its fortunes. The feeling grew general that its recent advancement of the price of its commodity was far from likely to result in a restoration by its rivals of the present rate and that it stood a good chance of losing the bulk of its business. An effort to get out of New Amsterdam common was apparent at the opening of the market, and it sold early at 27. The movement to unload was met to some extent by the activities of curb traders and the result was an occasional slight spurt in the common and preferred, which was a welcome addition to the total of transactions. The common later sold at 27½ and 27¼, and rallied toward the end, closing at 27⅝, which was still a net loss of 1¾ over Friday's close. New Amsterdam preferred was finally quoted at 53½ bid, offered at 55, it having been offered finally on Friday at 56½. Some $100,000 of the bonds changed hands, closing at 97, a net loss of 1½ points.

ELECTRIC AXLE enjoyed a fair degree of activity in the morning and was more or less prominent throughout the day, the result of the trading proving unfavorable to the issue. It opened off yesterday after closing at 7 on Friday. Late in the afternoon it sold freely at 6¾. It was offered at that figure at the close, 6⅜ being the bid for it, a net loss of ⅝ of a point.

NEW YORK TRANSPORTATION was another electric security sharing the depression which was fairly general among these issues. It also had much more than its share of activity. The stock opened strong and sold up to 14, the closing offer for it Friday. Then it reacted and in a brisk market was forced down to 13, where a small amount of it changed hands. It rallied again near the close, and was finally quoted at 13⅛ bid, ⅝ of a point off Friday's close.

STORAGE POWER was again active for a new stock, and was notably strong. About 1,000 shares of it changed hands around 5⅝ and 5¾, and it closed at 5¾, a net gain of 1 point. Its fair degree of prominence awakened some curiosity as to the stock. There are 100,000 non-assessable shares, of the par value of $50, in the company, which is exploiting a power produced by the use of superheated water.

FLEMINGTON COAL AND COKE had only moderate trading, and was rather weak at the opening, though it later recovered its ground. Odd lots of it sold at 27⅝ and 28½. The latter figure was bid for it at the close.

DISTILLING COMPANY OF AMERICA was somewhat irregular. The common was strong, selling up to 11¾ and closing at 11⅝, ⅛ above Friday's close. The preferred, after selling at 36, went off slightly, and closed at 35⅞, a net loss of ⅛ of a point.

MANHATTAN LIGHT AND HEAT showed no great tendency to recover the large amount of ground it lost on Friday. It was in little demand, though a bid of 3½ was recorded for it. It was still offered at 5 at the close.

Closing quotations were as follows:

ACTIVE SECURITIES.

Gas Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Bay State Gas	1⅝	1¾
New Amsterdam	27⅝	27⅞
New Amsterdam pf.	53½	55
New Amsterdam 5s, with interest	97	97½

Industrials.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Agricultural Chemical	37	38½
American Agricultural Chemical pf.	79	79¾
American Bicycle	20	25
American Bicycle pf.	60	65
American Bicycle bonds	90	91
American Hide & Leather	36½	37
American Hide & Leather pf.	81	82
American Woolen Goods	25	25¾
American Woolen Goods pf.	79½	80½
American Writing Paper 5s	87	..
Beet Sugar	25	29
Beet Sugar pf.	77	79
Distilling Company of America	11⅝	11¾
Distilling Company of America pf.	35⅝	36½
Electric Axle Light & Power	6⅜	6¾
Electric Boat	20	23
Electric Boat pf.	38	41
Havana Commercial	20	21½
Havana Commercial pf.	61¾	62½
International Pump	18	20
International Pump pf.	67	70
National Gramophone	74	78
National Salt	48	50
National Salt pf.	78	80
National Tube	46	47
National Tube pf.	94	95
Otis Elevator	29	31
Otis Elevator pf.	92	94¼
Pittsburg Coal subs.	96	..
Royal Baking Powder pf.	96	96½
Rubber Goods Mfg.	29½	30
Rubber Goods Mfg. pf.	80½	81½
Sloss-Sheffield	36⅞	37⅞
Sloss-Sheffield pf.	74	76
Standard Oil of New Jersey, ex div.	456	458
Union Steel & Chain	27	28
Union Steel & Chain pf.	67	68
U. S. Pneumatic Horse Collar	⅝	½

Miscellaneous.

	Bid.	Asked.
Amalgamated Copper	86¾	87¼
American Air Power	50	60
American Cotton	..	50
Arizona Lead	9⅞	10¼
Asphalt Company of America	14¾	15
British Columbia Copper	11	11½
Chicago & Alton sub.	108	108¾
Chicago & Alton 3s, (new,) w. i.	95	97
Electric Vehicle	..	75
Electric Vehicle pf.	..	95
*Electro-Pneumatic, assessment paid	1¼	1½
Flemington Coal & Coke	28½	30
General Carriage	35¼	..
Illinois Transportation	3½	4
Manhattan Light & Heat	3½	5
Markeen Copper	8	9
Mexican 5s	99	99½
New England Transportation	7	7½
New York Gas & Electric 4s	90½	91
New York Gas & Electric 5s	102⅝	103
New York Transportation	13⅛	13¼
Pittsburg, Bessemer & Lake Erie	22½	23½
St. Louis subs	..	133½
St. Louis common, when issued	26	31
St. Louis preferred, when issued	..	93
St. Louis, 4s when issued	..	94¾
Tennessee Copper	14	16
Trust Company of America	229	231
Union Copper	29	31
Virginia Coal, Iron & Coke	28	30
…alpsaw Copper	12⅝	13½

*Selling dollars per share. Par value, $10.

LESS ACTIVE SECURITIES.

Street Railways.

	Bid.	Asked.
…adway & Seventh Avenue	230	240
…adway & Seventh Avenue 1st	104	105
…adway & Seventh Avenue 2d	110	112
…adway Surface 1st 5s	115	117
…adway Surface 2d	104	105
…oklyn City Railroad	238	240
…oklyn, Bath & West End 5s	102	103
…oklyn Elevated bonds	103	103½

	Bid.	Asked.
Brook., Queens Co. & Suburban 5s	111	113
Central Park, N. & E. River	195	..
Central Park, N. & E. River 7s	107	109
Chicago Union Traction	28	28⅜
Chicago Union Traction pf.	79	79½
Columbus Railway	22	23½
Columbus Railway pf.	86	90
Con. Traction of N. J.	64	65
Con. Traction of N. J. 5s	112	113
Eighth Avenue Railroad	400	410
Kings County Elevated 4s, (new)	90	92
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av.	72½	77½
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 1st	116½	118
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 2d	89	91
Nassau Electric 4s	94	95
Nassau Electric 5s	110	113
New Orleans Traction	30	..
New Orleans Traction pf.	104	..
Ninth Avenue Railroad	190	205
North Jersey Street Railway	35½	36½
North Jersey Street Railway 4s	92	94
Orange & Passaic Valley bonds	103	104
Steinway Railway Co. 6 p. c. 1st	117	118
Second Avenue Railroad consols	115½	117
Sixth Avenue Railroad	215	230
Syracuse Rapid Transit	12	18
Syracuse Rapid Transit pf.	25	35
Union Railway 1st 5s	115	117
Union Railway stock	190	200
United Traction, Providence	110	112
Worcester (Mass.) Traction	30	32
Worcester (Mass.) Traction pf.	104	107

Gas Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Buffalo (N. Y.) stock	7	9
Buffalo (N. Y.) 1st, with interest	..	80
Central Union 5s guaranteed	103½	106
Consolidated Gas of Newark	56	..
Consolidated Gas of Newark bonds	105	106
Consolidated bonds of N. J.	87½	89½
Consolidated Gas of N. J.	21¾	23½
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bonds	102	105
Denver Gas	40	42
Denver Gas 5s	..	86
Essex & Hudson Gas	42	45
Fort Wayne Gas	42	47
Fort Wayne Gas 6s	63	65
Indianapolis Gas	102	108
Indianapolis Gas bonds	103	105
Lafayette Gas Co.	42	50
Lafayette Gas Co. 1st 6s	64	70
Logansport & Wabash Valley Gas	42	48
Logansport & Wabash Valley Gas 6s	64	70
Mutual Gas of New York	300	..
Madison (Wis.) stock	81	83
New England Gas & Coke	25	27
New England Gas & Coke bonds	76	77
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. 1st	110	113
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. con	109	112
N. Y. Suburban Gas Co. con	102½	103½
North Hudson L., H. & P. Co.	55	56
North Hud. L., H. & P. Co. bonds	107	109
Ohio & Indiana	42	48
Ohio & Indiana 1st 6s	64	67
St. Joseph (Mo.)	40	46
St. Joseph (Mo.) 5s	96	98
St. Paul Gas stock	58	61
St. Paul Gas bonds	89	91
Standard Gas, New York	112½	115
Standard Gas, New York, pf.	140	..
Standard Gas 1st	116	118
Syracuse Gas stock	16	18
Syracuse Gas 1st 5 per cent. bonds	85	90
Western Gas	106	108
Western Gas 1st 5s, with interest	106	106½

Ferry Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Brooklyn Ferry	30	33
Hoboken Ferry, (new)	68	70
Hoboken Ferry con. 5s	94	95
Metropolitan Ferry 5s	110	112
Union Ferry	42	43
Union Ferry bonds	101	102

Industrials.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Ginning	20	22
American Type Founders'	52½	54
Anderson Tobacco Company	10	12
Barney & Smith	22	25
Barney & Smith pf.	95	..
Barney & Smith bonds	105	107
Consolidated Rubber Tire	4	7
Consolidated Rubber Tire pf.	35	45
Cramps' Shipyard	73	78
General Chemical	59	..
General Chemical pf.	97½	100
Hudson River Telephone	110	115
Lorillard Company pf.	116	117
Standard Coupler	35	40
Storage Power	5¾	6
Trenton Potteries	6	10
Trenton Potteries pf.	45	55
Union Typewriter	27½	28½
Union Typewriter 1st pf.	114	115½
Union Typewriter 2d pf.	120	123
Worthington Pump pf.	109	110

Miscellaneous.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Bank Note	47	50
Central & South American Tel.	110	112
Iron Steamboat	3	5
Iron Steamboat bonds	50	60
Louisville, Henderson & St. Louis	6	8
Louisville, Henderson & St. Louis pf.	23	25

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Nov. 27.—The stock market showed only moderate activity for most of the day, and the bulk of the business done was confined to a comparatively few specialties, of which Dominion Coal was a leader. Dominion Coal was in good demand up to 53½, and its allied outside security—New England Gas and Coke—also was strong, at 26. It is now said that the last-named company will have 250 coke ovens in commission by the end of the week. United States Oil also had a good support, and sold as high as 44¾. Merced climbed to 12¾. Boston Elevated was quoted at 105, and there was a good-sized trading in Federal Steel, Sugar, and the Union Pacific securities.

In the coppers a deal of strength was shown at many points. Arcadian lifted to 35, and one-quarter of 1 per cent. was bid to call it at 40 over Wednesday; it closed weak at 33. Montana gained 3 points, to 328. Butte sold as high as 73 and back to 71. Tamarack was up 4½ points, to 224½. Santa Fé dropped to 8, Baltic to 24, and Copper Range to 36. The whole list became extremely dull late in the day, and closed somewhat irregular and weak.

At the Clearing House 6 per cent. was the rate between the banks, and New York funds were again scarce at 10, 17, and 20 cents premium. Money on call ruled from 5½ to 7 per cent., mostly at 6 per cent. Time contracts were quoted from 5 per cent. on the highest grade of dividend securities to 6 per cent. and upward, according to the speculative character of the collateral. Banks quoted 5½@6 per cent. for the most desirable loans for practically all dates up to six months. Year money is 4½ per cent. The strongest mercantile names passed at 5½@6 per cent.

Closing bid and asked:

Mining Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adventure	6½	7			
Allouez	3	3¾	Old Dominion	29½	30½
Arcadian	33	34½	Osceola	80	81
Arnold	8½	..	Parrot	44	45
Ash Bed	..	1⅜	Pioneer	2½	3
Atlantic	25½	27	Quincy	153	..
Baltic	24½	25	Rhode Island	5	5¾
B. & C. C.	.35	.40	Santa Fé	8	8½
Bost. & M.	325	328	Santa Ysabel	9⅝	10
Butte & B.	.71	75	Shoe	..	33
Centennial	23	24	Tamarack	222	224½
Franklin	17½	18½	Utah Cons.	38	..
Humboldt	1½	2	Washington	1¾	2
Isle Royale	32	34	White Knob	12	15
Mohawk	20½	21½	Winona	7½	8½
Old Colony	6	7	Wolverine	..	42½

Railroad Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Bost. & Alb.	253	255	Cent. M. pf.	..	70
Bost. & Low.	240	245	Fitchburg pf.	..	120
Bost. & Me.	..	206	N. Y. & N. E. 6s	111¼	..
Bost. & Pr.	299	300	N. Y. & N. E. 7s	115¼	115⅞
Bost. Elev.	104½	105	West End	93	93½
Bost. G. 5s	..	85			
Cent. Mass.	17	..			

Miscellaneous Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Am. B. Tel.	355	358	N. Eng. Tel.	143	144
Chi. S. Y.	142¾	143	Westinghouse Electric	44	45
Dom. Coal	53	53½	Westinghouse Elect. pf.	64	65
Dom. C. pf.	118	..			
Erie Tel.	108¼	109			
Mex. Tel.	3⅛	3¼			

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Nov. 27.—Interest in the Stock Exchange centred almost exclusively in Linseed to-day. The common, which closed last Friday at 12⅞, opened at 13½ and moved up to 15⅛, closing at 14⅛; the preferred advanced to 55⅞ and closed a point lower. The activity was principally in the common stock. There has been for some days a rumor on the Street that the Directors intend to begin the payment of dividends on the common issue at the beginning of the second fiscal year. The buying of the stock lately has been led by some of the best houses represented on the Exchange. Last Friday and also to-day each fractional advance brought a flood of stock on the market, but there were buyers for all of it. A good portion of the purchases to-day were for the account of New York people, and there was an almost constant flow of certificates from here to the East. Metropolitan Elevated certificates advanced from 29⅞ at the opening to 30¼, but closed at the starting price. The preferred opened at 82⅜ and advanced to 82¾, but declined to 81¾ at the close:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Close.
13,981	American Linseed	15⅛	13¼	14⅛
3,015	Am. Linseed pf.	55⅞	54½	54⅞
150	American Radiator	50	50	50
50	Tin Plate	34	34	34
30	Chicago Telephone	210	210	210
155	Chicago Union Traction	26½	26	26½
25	Chi. Union Traction pf.	81½	81	81
5	City Railway	283	283	283
210	Diamond Match	128½	128	128
245	Lake St. "L"	17¼	16⅞	17
435	Lake St. "L" ctfs	16	15½	16
1,075	Metropolitan "L"	30¼	29⅞	29⅞
972	Metropolitan "L" pf.	82¾	81½	81¾
888	National Biscuit	41½	41	41
31	National Biscuit pf.	94¼	94	94
50	National Carbon	19½	19¼	19½
4	National Steel pf.	44	44	44
211	South Side "L"	104⅜	104¼	104¼
155	Street's W. S. C. L.	23¼	23¼	23¼
109	Union Loop	105¼	105	105

BONDS.

		High.	Low.	Close.
$20,000	Chicago Gas 5s	109¾	109¼	109¼
4,000	City Railway 4½s	101	101	101
500	Lake St. "L" deb. 5s	96¼	96¼	96¼
15,000	Metro. "L" gold 4s	96	95¾	96
3,000	West Chicago con. 5s	105¼	105¼	105¼

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Monday, Nov. 27, 1899.

Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
113	115	50	Adams Express	115	115	115	115	....
16⅞	17	100	Am. Car & Foundry	16	17	16	17	....
61¼	61⅝	260	Am. Car & Found. pf.	62	62	62	62	....
34½	35	280	American Ice	35¾	35¾	34¾	34¾	— ½
37½	37¾	1,150	American Cotton Oil	37	37⅞	37	37½	+ ¼
94	95	200	Am. Cotton Oil pf.	94	94½	94	94½	+ ½
25	35	20	Am. District Tel	35	35	35	35	....
148	150	43	American Express	149⅞	150	149⅞	150	....
11	12	550	American Malting Co.	11½	11½	11	11	—1½
47	48	328	Am. Malting Co. pf.	47½	47½	47	47	— ½
40⅛	40⅜	2,575	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	40½	40⅝	39⅞	40¼	+ ⅝
90½	91	2,027	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf.	90⅝	90¾	90	90¾	+ ¾
49	49⅛	3,430	American Steel & Wire	49¼	49⅜	48⅞	49	+ ⅛
95	95½	375	Am. Steel & Wire pf.	95¼	95½	95¼	95½	+ ½
154⅝	154¾	58,050	Am. Sugar Ref. Co.	158½	158½	154	154⅝	—4
118½	119	50	Am. Sugar Ref. Co. pf.	118¼	118¼	118¼	118¼	....
96	99	50	Am. Tel. & Cable Co.	98½	98½	98½	98½	....
34¼	34½	150	American Tin Plate	34¾	34¾	34¾	34¾	....
83	84	100	Am. Tin Plate pf.	84	84	84	84	+ ½
118⅜	119	14,470	American Tobacco	119¼	119¾	118¼	118½	....
47¼	47½	12,000	Am. Steel Hoop	47½	48¼	47	47½	+ ¾
85	85¼	1,930	Am. Steel Hoop pf.	85	85⅝	85	85½	+ ¾
14⅜	14¾	4,916	American Linseed	13¾	15	13½	14⅜	+1¾
54¾	55	1,000	Am. Linseed pf.	54½	55¾	54½	55¼	+1¾
22¼	22½	2,980	At., T. & S. F.	23	23	22½	22½	— ¼
65⅛	65¼	16,765	At., T. & S. F. pf.	66⅛	66¼	65¼	65¼	—1
45½	46	700	Anaconda Copper	46¼	46¼	45¾	46	— ¼
47	47½	300	Ann Arbor pf.	47	47½	46¾	47½	+ ½
56⅞	57	17,740	Baltimore & Ohio	58	58½	56¼	56¾	—1¼
82¼	82½	44,597	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	85	85	82	82¼	—1⅞
88	88¼	6,116	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	89	89	87⅞	88	—1⅛
138½	142	10	Brooklyn Union Gas	138¼	138¼	138¼	138¼	....
54	54½	400	Canada Southern	54½	54⅝	54	54	— ½
94½	95	300	Canadian Pacific	95	95	95	95	— ¼
29½	29⅝	42,075	Chesapeake & Ohio	29	30⅛	28¾	29⅝	+ ⅞
48	49	700	Chicago Con. Traction	47⅛	48	47⅛	48	....
133	133¼	14,110	Chi., Bur. & Quincy	133½	134½	133	133⅛	....
97	97½	800	Chicago & East. Ill.	97	97¼	97	97¼	+ ¼
126	129	25	Chi. & East. Ill. pf.	129	129	129	129	....
14⅝	14⅞	5,290	Chicago Great West	14⅞	14⅞	14½	14¾	+ ⅛
81⅞	82⅝	100	Chi. Gr. West. pf., A.	82⅞	82⅞	82⅞	82⅞	....
41	41½	100	Chi. Gr. West. pf., B.	42⅛	42⅛	42⅛	42⅛	+ ½
16	16¼	1,110	Chi., Ind. & Louis.	16⅞	17	15¾	16¼	— ⅛
48	50	220	Chi., Ind. & Louis. pf.	51	51	50½	50½	— ¾
124¾	125	10,750	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	125⅝	126¼	124¾	124⅞	—1
173½	174½	270	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	174¼	174¼	174¼	174¼	+ ¼
168	169	800	Chicago & Northw.	169½	169½	168	168	....
202	205	300	Chi. & Northw. pf.	203	203	203	203	—1⅞
113½	113¾	3,392	Chi., R. I. & Pac.	114	114⅛	113½	113½	— ¼
13	13¼	90	Chi. Term. Trans.	14	14	12⅞	12⅞	....
43⅜	44	300	Chi. Term. Trans. pf.	43⅝	43⅝	43⅝	43⅝	— ⅜
62⅞	63	8,590	C., C., C. & St. L.	64⅛	64⅜	62¾	63	— ¾
106½	107	375	C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	106	106¾	106	106¾	+ ½
12½	14½	275	Cleve., Lor. & Wheel.	14	14	14	14	+1
52¼	52¾	1,560	Colorado Fuel & Iron	52¾	52¾	52½	52½	....
8¾	8⅞	1,750	Colorado Midland	8⅞	9	8¾	8¾	— ⅛
23	23½	1,532	Colorado Midland pf.	23	23½	23	23¼	+ ¼
6⅝	6⅞	550	Colorado Southern	6⅞	6⅞	6¾	6⅞	....
48	48½	15	Col. Southern 1st pf.	48	48	48	48	....
18¾	19	115	Col. Southern 2d pf.	19	19	19	19	+ ¼
18½	19½	100	Col. & H. C. & Iron	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾	+ ¼
192	192½	4,720	Consolidated Gas	191½	194½	191⅛	191½	—4½
42¾	43	10,485	Continental Tobacco	43⅞	44⅛	42⅝	42¾	—1
93¾	94⅜	3,945	Continental Tobac. pf.	94½	94½	94	94¼	+ ¼
121½	121¾	758	Delaware & Hudson	121½	121½	121½	121½	....
189⅝	190	440	Del., Lack. & West.	189⅞	189⅞	189⅞	189⅞	+ ⅞
20⅝	20¾	900	Denver & R. G.	21	21	20¾	20¾	+ ⅛
75¼	75½	200	Denver & R. G. pf.	75½	75½	75½	75½	— ⅛
..	..	700	Dul., S. S. & At.	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	....
..	..	100	Dul., S. S. & At. pf.	15	15	15	15	....
36¾	37	200	Erie 1st pf	37½	37½	37⅛	37⅛	+ ⅜
109	110	200	Erie Tel. & Tel.	110	110	110	110	— ⅝
45	45½	500	Evans. & T. H.	45½	45½	45	45	—1
61¼	61⅜	51,015	Federal Steel	60	62	59⅞	61¼	+1⅝
81½	81¾	5,232	Federal Steel pf	81½	82⅜	81¼	81¾	+ ⅝
131½	131¾	3,570	General Electric	129⅞	132	129⅞	131⅞	+2⅛
49	49½	1,120	Glucose Sugar Ref.	52	52	50⅛	50⅛	—2⅜
99	101	100	Glucose Sugar Ref. pf.	100	100	100	100	—2⅝
176	177	100	Great Northern pf.	177	177	176½	176½	....
113	..	130	H. B. Claflin Co.	113½	113½	113½	113½	....
34	35	260	Hocking Valley	34¾	34¾	34½	34½	— ¼
65½	65⅞	1,240	Hocking Valley pf.	65½	65¾	65½	65⅝	+ ½
115¼	115¾	3,090	Illinois Central	116¼	116¾	116	116	....
25	25½	400	International Paper	25	25⅛	25	25⅛	+ ⅛
69⅝	69¾	400	Internat. Paper pf.	70	70	69¾	69¾	+ ¼
14	14½	200	International Silver	14	14	14	14	....
58½	59	100	Iowa Central pf.	59	59	59	59	....
9	9⅛	600	K. C., Pitts. & Gulf	9	9⅛	9	9	+ ⅛
77½	77¾	630	Laclede Gas	79	79	77¼	77¼	—1¾
20¼	21⅛	100	Lake Erie & West.	21¼	21¼	21¼	21¼	— ¼
80	81	600	Lake Erie & West. pf.	80	80	80	80	....
55	57	250	Long Island	55⅛	55⅛	55⅛	55⅛	— ⅛
85⅜	85½	7,960	Louisville & Nashville	86⅜	86⅜	85⅛	85½	—1⅛
105¼	105¾	24,920	Manhattan Con	104⅜	106	104	105⅝	+1⅜
28½	29	550	Met. W. S. El. of Chi.	29½	29½	29	29	— ½
81	82	115	Met. W. S. El., Chi., pf	82	82	82	82	—1
194	194¼	1,825	Met. Street Railway	194	194½	193¼	194½	+1
13⅝	13¾	1,729	Mexican Central	13½	13¾	13⅜	13¾	+ ¼
4¾	5	230	Mexican National ctfs.	4¾	4⅞	4¾	4⅞	— ¼
67¾	68½	1,900	Minn. & St. Louis	67⅞	68⅜	67⅞	68¼	+ ¼
64½	65½	200	M., S. P. & S. S. M. pf.	66¾	66¾	65	65	—1¾
39½	40	1,400	Mo., Kan. & Texas pf.	40⅛	40⅛	39⅝	40	+ ¼
48	48¼	3,880	Missouri Pacific	49⅛	49⅛	48	48	— ⅝
44¾	45¼	200	Mobile & Ohio	45½	45½	45	45	....
92	98	140	Nat. Biscuit Co. pf.	95½	95½	94¾	94¾	....
29⅞	30½	300	National Lead Co.	30½	30½	30	30	— ⅝
3	3½	100	Nat. Linseed Oil ctfs.	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼	....
48	48½	950	National Steel	48¼	48¼	48	48	— ¼
121¼	122	216	New Jersey Central	121	121½	121	121½	—1
145	150	250	New York Air Brake	144¾	145	144¾	145	....
138	138⅛	9,615	New York Central	138½	139½	138⅛	138⅛	+ ½
25⅛	25¼	1,245	N. Y., Ont. & West.	25¼	25¼	25	25⅛	— ¼
27	27⅛	4,630	Norfolk & Western	27⅝	27⅝	27⅛	27⅛	— ⅜
70¾	70⅞	1,855	Norfolk & West. pf.	71¾	71¾	70⅝	70⅝	— ⅞
14½	14¾	3,200	North American	14½	14¾	14⅜	14⅝	....
55⅛	55⅝	12,280	Northern Pacific	55⅞	56	55¼	55¼	— ½
75⅝	75¾	2,430	Northern Pacific pf.	75¾	76	75⅝	75¾	— ⅛
50½	52	50	Pacific Coast	51¾	51¾	51¾	51¾	....
45¾	46	2,670	Pacific Mail	46¼	46⅝	46	46	+ ⅛
134¾	135	47,720	Pennsylvania R. R.	135½	137	134½	135	+2⅜
113⅝	113⅞	2,315	People's Gas, Chicago	114⅜	114⅜	113½	113¾	— ⅜
5¼	5½	14,650	Peo., Dec. & Evans.	4¼	5⅞	4¼	5¼	+1¾
7	7½	850	Peoria & Eastern	7¾	7¾	7	7	....
74½	75	510	P., C., C. & St. L.	76	76	74½	74½	— ½
59¼	59½	1,025	Pressed Steel Car	59¼	59¾	59	59½	+ ¾
89½	90	360	Pressed Steel Car pf.	89½	89¾	89½	89¾	....
18	19	100	Pitts. & West. pf., t. r.	18	18	18	18	— ½
194	195	400	Pull. Pal. Car Co.	194	194	194	194	+1
25	25½	3,843	Rep. Iron & Steel	25	25⅝	25	25	+ ⅛
70½	71	508	Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	71	71	70½	70½	+ ½
20¼	20⅝	700	Reading	20½	20½	20¼	20¼	— ⅜
58¾	58⅞	5,400	Reading 1st pf.	59¼	59¼	58½	58¾	....
30¾	31	400	Reading 2d pf.	31	31¼	31	31	+ ¼
43	44	200	Rio Grande Western	44	44	44	44	+ ¼
89½	90	694	Rio Grande West. pf.	89¾	90½	88½	90	+ ½
131	..	19	Rome, Water. & Og.	132	132	132	132	....
6¾	7	500	St. Joseph & G. I.	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	+ ½
16¾	18	200	St. J. & G. I. 2d pf.	17	17	17	17	+ ¼
11	11¼	150	St. L. & San Fran.	11	11	11	11	....
72	73½	333	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	73	73½	73	73½	+1½
36¼	36¾	300	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	37	37	36½	36½	....
12¾	13	700	St. Louis Southw.	13⅜	13⅜	12¾	12¾	— ¼
32½	32¾	750	St. L. Southw. pf.	32¾	32¾	32½	32½	+ ¾
60	67	60	St. Paul & Duluth	59	59	59	59	....
102	..	16	St. Paul & Duluth pf.	103	103	103	103	....
118	118½	110	St. Paul & Omaha	118½	118½	118½	118½	+ ½
43	43⅛	27,920	Southern Pacific	44	44	43	43	— ⅞
13¼	13⅜	900	Southern Railway	13⅝	13⅝	13¼	13¼	— ¼
57¾	57⅞	3,838	Southern Railway pf.	58½	58½	57⅞	57⅞	— ⅜
12	12¼	740	Standard R. & T.	12⅛	12¼	12	12¼	+ ⅛
115⅝	115½	850	Tenn. Coal & Iron	115¾	116⅝	115	115¼	— ¼
18½	19	500	Texas Pacific	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾	— ¼
12½	13	200	Texas Pacific Land Tr.	12½	12½	12½	12½	+ ⅜
150½	153½	295	Third Avenue	152¼	152¼	151⅞	151⅞	+ ⅞
..	..	100	Twin City R. T.	65	65	65	65	+ ¾
..	..	300	Twin City R. T. pf.	138½	138½	138½	138½	+4½
50	50⅛	60,225	Union Pacific	50⅞	51¼	50	50	— ⅞
77⅞	77⅝	9,526	Union Pacific pf.	78	78½	77½	77½	— ½
25	25⅞	800	Union Bag & Paper	25⅞	26	25½	25¾	+ ¼
75	78¼	90	Union Bag & Paper pf.	79⅛	79⅛	78⅜	78⅞	....
15	20	160	U. S. Flour Milling pf.	22¼	22¼	22¼	22¼	—2
15¾	15⅞	152,645	United States Leather	20½	20½	14¼	16	—4
79¾	80	3,620	U. S. Leather pf.	81½	81½	79½	79¾	— ¼
47½	48	670	United States Rubber	48	48	48	48	....
110	111	210	U. S. Rubber pf.	111	111	110¾	110¾	—1⅛
8¼	8¼	200	Wabash	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼	— ¼
22¾	22⅞	800	Wabash pf	23	23	22¾	22⅞	+ ⅛
88	88¼	470	Western Union Tel.	88	88	88	88	....
11	11⅛	3,560	Wheeling & Lake Erie	11¼	11⅜	11	11⅛	+ ⅛
57⅞	58½	1,285	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf.	58	58¾	58	58¾	+ ¾
30¼	30⅜	1,000	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf.	30¼	30½	30⅛	30½	+ ⅜
19¾	20	615	Wisconsin Central	20	20¼	20	20¼	+ ¼
55¾	56¾	535	Wisconsin Central pf.	56	56	56	56	....
	Sales	830,608						

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1891	102	..	Lake Shore	205	210
3s, r., 1918	109½	110	Mah. C. R.	150	200
3s, c., 1918	109½	109⅞	M. C. R. pf.	105	..
3s 1918, sm.	109	110	Man. Beach.	10	20
4s, r., 1907	113⅛	113½	Md. Coal pf.	65	75
4s, c., 1907	113⅛	113½	Mich. Cent.	110	115
4s, r., 1925	132½	133	M. & St. L. 2d pf.	97½	98½
4s, c., 1925	132½	133	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	24	24½
5s, r., 1904	111	111½	Mo., K. & T.	12¼	13
5s, c., 1904	111	111½	Mor. & Es.	186	188
D. C. 3-65s	117½	..	Nat. Biscuit.	41½	42
Alb. & Sus.	195	..	Nat. L. pf.	105¼	108¼
Am. Coal	140	170	Nat. Starch	5	..
Am. Ice pf.	77	80	Nat. Starch 1st pf.	65	—
Am. Sp. Mfg.	4	5	Nat. Starch 2d pf.	25	..
Am. Tob. pf.	143	145	N. C. Coal	35	40
Ann Arbor	18	20	N. Y. & N. H.	216	220
B. A. L. pf.	106½	..	N. Y., C. & St. L.	13⅝	15
B., R. & P.	52	—	N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	84	85
B., R. & P. pf.	92	94	N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	34⅛	36
B., C. R. & N.	116	..	N. Y., L. & W.	133	135
Cap. Tract.	93	94	Norf. South.	85	..
C. G. W., d.	90⅝	91½	Ont. Mining	8	10
C., L. & W. pf.	45	..	P. C. 1st pf.	86	90
Cleve. & P.	185	..	P. C. 2d pf.	65½	69
C. C. & I. D.	1½	2¼	Penn. Coal	375	..
C. C. & I. D. pf.	2½	..	P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	89	94
C. F. & I. pf.	129½	131	P., Ft. W. & C.	185	..
Com. Cable	193	195	Rens. & Sar.	192	—
Consol. Coal	50	56	St. J. & G. I. 1st pf.	50½	52
D. M. & Ft. D.	17¾	20	St. P. & O. pf.	170	185
D. M. & Ft. D. pf.	93	..	Sil. bull. cfs.	58¾	59¾
Eighth Av.	400	..	Sixth Av.	200	..
Erie	12¾	13¼	T. & O. C.	20	25
Ev. & T. H. pf.	87	91	T. & O. C. pf.	40	45
Homestake	73	..	U. S. Exp.	48½	50
Ill. C., l. l.	102	..	U. S. F. M.	10	20
Iowa Central	14	14¾	Wag. Pal. C.	192	194
Joliet & Chi.	175	..	W.-F. Exp.	128	132
Kan. & M.	11	12			
K. & D. M.	4	4½			
K. & D. M. pf.	18	20			
Knick. I. C.	..	43			
K. I., C. pf.	68	72			
Lac. G. pf.	98	102			

$200 to the Conscience Fund.

While Collector Bidwell was at luncheon yesterday a messenger delivered to the colored attendant in his office an envelope addressed in a bold hand, "Hon. George R. Bidwell, Collector." Mr. Bidwell, on opening it, found two new hundred-dollar gold notes and a piece of paper, on which was written: "For the conscience fund." The money goes to the credit of the United States.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE SALES

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
390	Am. Steel & W.	49	49⅜	48¾	49
30,110	Am. Sug. Ref.	158¼	158½	154¼	154⅞
780	Am. Tobacco	119	119¾	118¼	118¼
10	At., T. & S. F.	22¾	22¾	22¾	22¾
1,050	At., T. & S. F. pf.	66⅛	66¼	65⅜	65⅜
40	Bay State Gas	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
20	Balt. & Ohio	57¼	57¼	57¼	57¼
250	Balt. & Ohio pf.	83⅛	83⅛	82⅝	82½
2,700	Brook. R. T.	88⅞	89¼	87⅞	88
2,230	Ches. & Ohio	29⅛	30¼	29	29¾
4,500	Chi., Bur. & Qy.	133¼	134¼	133	133
2,120	Chi., M. & S. P.	125⅞	126¼	124⅞	124⅞
280	Chi., R. I. & P.	114	114⅛	113½	113½
20	Col. Fuel & Iron	52⅞	52⅞	52⅞	52⅞
1,270	Cont. Tobacco	43⅞	43⅞	42¾	42¾
7,400	Federal Steel	60⅝	61⅞	60	61½
100	Fed. Steel pf.	82	82	81¼	81¼
690	Louis. & Nash.	86⅜	86⅜	85½	85½
5,380	Manhattan	104⅝	105⅞	104	105
520	Mo. Pacific	48⅞	49	48¼	48½
1,030	N. Y. Central	138⅞	139	138¾	138¾
740	North American	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾
620	Nor. Pacific	56	56	55⅜	55⅜
120	Pacific Mail	46½	46½	46	46
190	People's Gas	114¼	114¼	113¾	113⅞
290	Peo., Dec. & Ev.	4¾	6	4⅝	5¾
100	P., C., C. & St. L.	75	75	75	75
20	Reading	20½	20½	20½	20½
210	Reading 1st pf.	58⅞	58⅞	58½	58¾
3,770	Southern Pac.	44	44⅛	43⅞	43⅞
10	Southern Ry.	13¼	13¼	13¼	13¼
250	Southern Ry. pf.	58¼	58½	58	58
120	Stand. R. & T.	12⅛	12¼	12	12
70	Tenn. C. & I.	116	116⅛	116	116
4,600	Union Pacific	50⅞	51⅛	50	50
30	Union Pac. pf.	78	78	77¾	77¾
10,810	U. S. Leather	18¾	20½	15	15⅝
100	U. S. Leather pf.	81	81⅛	80	80
91,940					

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
$16,000	Am. Gas 5s	98½	98½	98	98
5,000	Mo. Pac. con	115⅝	115⅝	115¾	115¾
10,000	Wis. Cent. 4s	93	93	93	93
$31,000					

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—To-day's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows:

Available cash balance	$295,483,371
Gold reserve	241,619,345
Net silver	10,494,649
United States notes in Treasury	15,663,381
Treasury notes of 1890	1,194,507
Total receipts this day	3,354,097
Total receipts this month	42,949,504
Total receipts this year	238,849,669
Total expenditures this day	1,260,000
Total expenditures this month	37,546,000
Total expenditures this year	221,397,152
Deposits in National banks	82,547,283
Silver bullion	175,966
National bank notes received to-day for redemption	469,476
Government receipts:	
Customs	1,129,066
Internal revenue	2,099,990
Miscellaneous	125,041

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Bond Transactions.

U S 3s, registered
500.....109⅝
U S 3s, coup
1,500.....[illegible]
2,500.....109⅝
16,000.....109½
U S 4s, coup, 1907
5,000.....113¼
U S 4s, reg, 1925
14,000.....132½

Adams Express 4s
4,000.....103¾
2,000.....104
Am Cot Oil deb 8s
1,000.....102¾
Ann Arbor 1st 4s
13,000.....92⅞
Atch, Top & Santa Fe gen 4s
5,000.....99⅜
3,000.....99¼
1,000.....99⅛
32,000.....99
Adjustment 4s
7,000.....82¼
5,000.....82½
Balt & Ohio 3½s
10,000.....96¼
78,000.....96½
56,000.....97
50,000.....97⅛
25,000.....97
8,000.....96⅝
Balt & Ohio 4s
50,000.....99¾
9,000.....99⅞
1,000.....100
500.....99½
60,000.....99⅞
2,000.....100
112,000.....99⅞
16,000.....99½
Balt & Ohio, S'w'n Div 3½s
38,000.....92½
3,000.....92¾
20,000.....92⅝
20,000.....92¾
95,000.....92⅞
50,000.....92¾
B'klyn City 1st
2,000.....116
Cent Branch U P 1st
3,000.....89
Cent of Ga con 5s
5,000.....92¼
10,000.....92⅜
Cent of Ga 2d inc
2,000.....9⅛
Cent Pac gtd 3½s
15,000.....84
5,000.....83¾
Cent Pac gtd 4s
2,000.....99¾
5,000s20F.....99½
6,000.....99½
Ches & O gen 4½s
7,000.....95½
Ches & O con 5s
2,000.....116¼
3,000.....116⅛
Ches & O, R & A Div 1st con 4s
2,000.....104
Chi, B & Q deb 5s
2,000.....110
Chi, B & Q, Ill Div 3½s
24,000.....103
Chi, B & Q deb 5s
1,000.....110
Chi, B & Q con 7s
2,000.....114¼
Chi & Erie 1st 5s
1,000.....114
2,000.....115
Chi, G L & C 1st 5s
2,000.....111
Chi, Mil & St P, C & P W Div 5s
6,000.....120⅞
Chi & N'w'n gen 3½s
5,000.....107⅝
Chi, R I & P gen 4s
20,000.....106
C, C, C & St L gen 4s
7,000.....96⅛
1,000.....96
C, C, C & St L, St L Div 1st
4,000.....101
Col Mid 1st 2-4s
120,000.....66
Col & South 1st 4s
12,000.....85½
Den & Rio Gr imp 5s
7,000.....105¾
Den & Rio G con 4s
8,000.....99
Den & Rio G con 4½s
5,000.....108
Detroit City Gas 5s
14,000.....100
Det, M & M l g 3½s
10,000.....21½
10,000.....21
Edison Elec Ill Co of N Y 1st con 5s
10,000.....122¾
Eliz, Lex & Big S 5s
1,000.....101
1,000.....100½
Erie 1st gen 4s
20,000.....71
Erie 1st con 4s
2,000.....91
Ft Worth & D C 1st
1,000.....79½
5,000.....79
4,000.....79½
1,000.....80
Gal, Har & S A, Mex & P Div 5s
5,000.....102½
9,000.....102¾
Gila, V G & N 1st 5s
10,000.....104¼
Georgia Pac 1st 6s
5,000.....123
Hock Val 1st 4½s
11,000.....101¼
Hous & Tex Cent gen 4s
[illegible].....85½
Illinois Cent 3½s
1,000.....106
Inter Paper 1st 6s
4,000.....109
Iowa Cent 1st 5s
4,000.....114¾
1,000.....114½
Kan City, P & G 1st
27,000.....72
2,000.....72½
L S & M So 1st 7s
2,000.....103
Lehigh & W B Coal con 7s
1,000.....100
Lo, Evan & St L Con 1st con 5s, tr co ctfs
4,000.....65
Louisville & Nash col tr 4s
15,000.....98¾
1,000.....98½
Unified 4s
16,000.....100
7,000.....100⅛
7,000.....100
Louisville & Nash gen 6s
14,000.....119½
Metro Elev 1st
3,000.....117
Metro St gen 5s
2,000.....120¾
Met W S E, Chi, 4s
18,000.....96⅝
Mex Cent 1st inc
35,000.....26
Mex Intern con 4s
10,000.....87¾
Mob & Ohio gen 4s
12,000.....85
Mo, K & Tex 1st 4s
2,000.....93¼

Mil, L S & W ext 5s
1,000.....120
Mo, K & Tex 2d 4s
10,000.....70½
500.....71
Mo, K & Tex ext 5s
30,000.....94
8,000.....94½
15,000.....94¾
4,000.....94⅞
Mo, K & T of T 5s
10,000.....93
5,000.....93½
Mo Pac trust 5s
9,000.....98
1,000.....97⅝
Mo Pac 1st col 5s
10,000.....94½
5,000.....94¼
35,000.....94
6,000.....94½
N Y Cent & Hud Riv, Lake Sh col 3½s
19,000.....98
Mich Cent col 3½s
5,000.....97½
N Y, Chi & St L 4s
2,000.....105½
25,000.....106⅛
N Y, S & W gen 5s
4,000.....95½
Norf & West con 4s
1,000.....92¾
3,000.....92½
2,000.....92¾
North Pac gen 3s
2,000.....65⅝
14,000.....65¼
2,000.....65⅝
9,000.....65¾
4,000.....66
6,000.....65⅞
35,000.....66
Nor Pac 4s
500.....102⅛
6,000.....102⅛
15,000.....102¼
1,000.....102
14,000.....102¼
29,000.....102⅛
Nor Pac Term 1st 6s
10,000.....120
Ore Sh Line 1st 6s
5,000.....129
Ore Sh Line 1st con 5s
9,000.....114
Pac Coast 1st 5s
10,000.....108
Pac of Mo 1st 4s
2,000.....106½
Penn gtd 1st 4½s
5,000.....115
People's G & C, Chi, 2d gtd 6s
5,000.....106½
Peo & East 1st 4s
16,000.....87
Peo & East inc 4s
2,000.....29½
55,000.....30
1,000.....29½
10,000.....30
Reading gen 4s
5,000.....87
17,000.....86¾
6,000.....86½
Rio Gr West 1st 4s
9,000.....98⅜
1,000.....98½
5,000.....98⅜
Rome, W & O con 5s
1,000.....122½
St L & I M gen 5s
3,000.....110
27,000.....110⅛
St L, I M & So 4s
62,000.....81½
7,000.....81¾
6,000.....81⅞
1,000.....82
4,000.....81¾
6,500.....81⅝
3,000.....81⅞
St L & S F gen 6s
5,000s20F.....125
10,000.....125
5,000s20F.....125
3,000.....124¾
St L & S F gen 5s
5,000.....110
St L S'w'n 1st 4s
27,000.....88½
St L S'w'n 2d 4s
10,000.....60¾
10,000.....61
30,000.....60¾
49,000.....61
10,000.....61¼
20,000.....61⅛
5,000.....61¼
40,000.....61⅜
3,000.....61½
3,000.....61⅝
3,000.....61¾
30,000.....61⅝
20,000.....61¾
30,000.....61⅞
15,000.....61⅝
5,000.....61¾
3,000.....61⅞
5,000.....62
35,000.....61⅞
15,000.....62
5,000.....61¾
10,000.....61½
San A & A P 4s
11,000.....80¾
So Car & Ga 1st 5s
1,000.....105½
South Pacific 4s
15,000.....85
10,000.....84⅞
1,000.....85
10,000.....84⅞
3,000.....85
15,000.....84⅞
9,000.....84¾
So Pac of Ariz 1st 6s
5,000.....112½
South Ry 1st 5s
1,000.....108¾
15,000.....109
2,000.....108¾
4,000.....108⅞
9,000.....108¾
Standard R & T inc
3,000.....25
5,000.....25⅛
2,000.....25
Tenn Coal, Iron & R R, De Bard C & I 6s
8,500.....106
Tex & N O con 5s
10,000.....104½
Ulster & Del 1st 5s
2,000.....106
2,000.....105¾
Union Pac 1st 4s
5,000.....103⅞
5,000.....104
1,000.....103⅞
18,000.....104
25,000.....103⅞
5,000c.....103⅞
17,000.....103⅞
1,500.....104
Wabash 1st 5s
6,000.....114¼
7,000.....114
Wabash deb, Ser A
10,000.....83
10,000.....83¼
Wabash deb, Ser B
50,000.....41
10,000.....41¼
25,000.....40½
30,000.....40¼
5,000.....40
West Shore gtd 4s
2,000.....113
West N Y & P 1st 5s
2,000.....112¾
West N Y & P inc 5s
25,000.....24
West Un Tel deb 7s, 1875
3,000.....100½
Wilk & East 1st 5s
3,000.....106
Wis Cent 1st 4s
15,000.....92⅞
20,000.....92¾
1,000.....92⅞

Total sales.....$2,915,500

RAILWAY STATEMENTS.

The following railways reporting yesterday gross earnings for the third week in November showed increases:

Alabama Great Southern	$5,009
Ann Arbor	1,663
B. & O. Southwestern	3,893
Buff., Roch. & Pittsburg	22,619
Canadian Pacific	121,000
Chesapeake & Ohio	24,379
Central Branch (Mo. Pacific)	3,000
Chicago & Eastern Illinois	1,700
Chicago Great Western	14,510
Chi., Ind. & Louisville	16,999
C., C., C. & St. Louis	80,829
Cleve., Lor. & Wheeling	6,018
Flint & Père Marquette	20,817
Hocking Valley	24,647
Iowa Central	3,769
Kanawha & Michigan	3,057
Lake Erie & Western	16,261
Louisville & Nashville	74,330
Mexican National	18,145
Minneapolis & St. Louis	9,015
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	15,979
Missouri Pacific	69,000
N. Y., Ontario & Western	15,636
Norfolk & Western	33,744
Peoria, Decatur & Evansville	1,724
Rio Grande Southern	1,460
Southern Railway	52,169
Toledo & Ohio Central	5,964
Wabash	47,995
Total increase, 29 roads	$715,331
Increase previously reported	207,199
Total increase, 36 roads	$922,530

The following showed decreases:

Cin., New Orleans & Texas Pacific	$1,501
Evansville & Indianapolis	597
Evansville & Terre Haute	1,035
Georgia Railroad	4,273
International & Great Northern	11,439
St. Louis & San Francisco	4,208
St. Louis Southwestern	2,800
Texas & Pacific	15,036
Total decrease, 8 roads	$40,889
Net increase	$881,641

FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Coupons due Dec. 1 are to be paid by the Southern Pacific Company and the Minneapolis and St. Louis Railroad Company.

BULLION AND MINING.

Silver bullion certificates were quoted on the Stock Exchange at 58¾@59¾. There were no sales.

Bar silver in London was quoted at 27⅛d per ounce, and in New York at 58⅝c. Mexican dollars at 47¼c.

On the Stock Exchange 100 shares of Kingston & Pembroke sold at .76 and 500 Phoenix at .14.

On the Consolidated Exchange 1,000 shares of Alamo sold at .12½, 600 Argentum Juanita at .21, 1,000 Comstock at .03½, 500 Comstock bonds at .03½, 50 Comstock scrip at .04, 500 Consolidated California and Virginia at $1.70@$1.65, 1,000 Consolidated Imperial at .03, seller 10; 500 Golden Age at .06, 500 Mollie Gibson at .26, 300 Ophir at $1.25, 100 Small Hopes at .41, seller 105; 500 Sierra Nevada at .45, and 1,000 Work at .30, seller 10.

Closing quotations for mining stocks on the Consolidated and Industrial Exchanges were as follows:

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Alice	.45	Quicksilver	2.00
Adams Consol	.15	Quicksilver pf.	7.50
Belcher	.25	Savage	.13
Best & Belcher	.37	Sierra Nevada	.35
Breece	2.00	Standard	2.65
Bruns. Consol	.22	Small Hopes	1.00
Caledonia, B. H.	.50	Union Consol	.33
Chollar	.20	Victor	1.00
Crown Point	.20	Yellow Jacket	.15
Chrysolite	.07	Argentum Juanita	.19
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.50	Alamo	.11½
Com. T. Co. stock	.03½	Anaconda	.44
Com. T. Co. bonds	.03½	Cripple Creek Cons.	.16
Com. T. Co. scrip	.04	Creede & Crip. Ck.	.11
Crescent	.15	Croesus	.01
Catalpa	.15	Isabella	1.35
Dunkin	.08	Mollie Gibson	.23
Deadwood Terra	.60	Mount Rosa	.38
Eureka Consol	.20	Pharmacist, new	.14
Father De Smet	.10	Pharmacist, old	.07
Gould & Curry	.15	Portland	2.75
Hale & Norcross	.40	Specimen	.09
Homestake	65.00	Union	.34
Horn Silver	1.20	Work	.30
Iron Silver	.54	Damon	.25
Kingston & Pemb.	.65	Elkton	1.10
La Crosse	.16	Findlay	.12½
Leadville Con.	.08	Garfield	.18
Little Chief	.17½	Jackpot	.59
Moulton	.30	Pinnacle	.30
Ontario	8.00	Tornado	.45
Ophir	1.00	Ala. Fdy. No. 2	.16½
Plymouth	.10	Ala. Fdy. No. 3	.15¼
Phoenix G. M. Co.	.11	Ala. Fdy. No. 4	.15
Potosi	.20	Grey Forge	.15

INDUSTRIAL EXCHANGE.

Ariz. Cop. S.	.14⅜	Crip. Creek Con.	.15½
B. & B. C. Cop.	.50	Elkton	1.19¼
Burt Gold	.10¾	Garfield Consol	.20
Gilpin & Lincoln	.42½	Gold Coin, Cr. Ck.	2.16½
Gold Magnet	.01	Golden Fleece	.82
Good Samaritan	.11	Isabella	1.27½
Gregory Gold	.09⅝	Justine	.008½
High Five Gold	.69½	Monterey G. M. Co.	.27½
Jennie Blanche	.64	Markeen Cop.	7.87
Lemon G. M., B. C.	.40	Mollie Gibson	.27
Morenci Cop. com.	3.00	Mount Rosa	.40
Morenci Cop. pf.	1.78½	Old Gold	.01¼
Pilgrim	.007½	Portland	2.40¼
Anaconda	.46½	Sentinel	.003¾
Anchoria	.77	Union Gold	.34
Cannon Ball	.003	Waldorf	.03½
Clifton Cop., Ariz.	3.62	Work	.32
Copper Rock	.01		

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 27.—The market opened strong and then sold off under fairly heavy realizing sales. Buying on the decline was good. Cambria Steel receded from 21⅜ to 20¾; Tidewater Steel, from 15⅜ to 15; Asphalt, from 14½ to 14; Union Traction, from 41⅛ to 40⅝; Marsden, from 15 to 14⅛. Several other issues made losses from ¼ to ⅜. Philadelphia Electric stock was listed to-day and advanced to 7¼, but later shaded to 6⅞. Pennsylvania Railroad officials deny the alleged deal with the Baltimore and Ohio, and pronounce the movement in the stock a manipulation. Stahl & Staub, whose suspension was announced last Friday, will go into voluntary liquidation. Banks and trust companies will aid them. Their liabilities are considerably less than had been anticipated.

Closing bid and asked:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cambria	20¾	21	Phila. Trac.	96¼	96½
Choctaw	37	38	Union Trac.	40⅝	40⅞
Elec. Co. of Am.	14⅛	14⅜	Un. Gas & Imp.	162	163
Lehigh Val.	26⅞	27	Welsb. Light.	48	48½
Marsden	14	14½	W. N. Y. & P.	6¼	6⅜

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1899.	1898.	1897.
ALABAMA GREAT SOUTHERN—			
Mileage	310	310	310
3d week Nov.	$45,878	$40,869	$41,129
From July 1	852,408	704,051	665,857
ANN ARBOR—			
Mileage	292	292	292
3d week Nov.	29,449	27,786	28,184
From Jan. 1	1,430,754	1,289,323	1,146,617
BALTIMORE & OHIO SOUTHWESTERN—			
Mileage	921	921	921
3d week Nov.	144,083	140,190	125,170
From July 1	2,938,361	2,926,630	2,700,581
BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURG—			
Mileage	336	339	339
3d week Nov.	102,118	79,499	75,156
From July 1	1,786,418	1,614,412	1,162,711
CANADIAN PACIFIC—			
Mileage	6,952	6,678	6,547
3d week Nov.	697,000	576,000	553,000
From Jan. 1	25,285,025	22,583,247	20,992,341
CHESAPEAKE & OHIO—			
Mileage	1,445	1,445	1,360
3d week Nov.	268,368	243,989	241,201
From July 1	5,151,327	4,818,944	4,626,062
CENTRAL BRANCH, (Missouri Pacific)—			
Mileage	388	388	388
3d week Nov.	28,000	25,000	25,000
From Jan. 1	1,100,218	1,169,253	997,185
CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS—			
Mileage	648	648	648
3d week Nov.	116,000	114,300	......
From July 1	2,062,821	1,827,167	......
CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN—			
Mileage	930	930	930
3d week Nov.	130,345	115,835	112,449
From July 1	2,705,941	2,320,074	2,254,633
CHICAGO, IND. & LOUISVILLE—			
Mileage	537	537	535
3d week Nov.	83,440	66,441	64,289
From July 1	1,697,649	1,428,399	1,441,584
CINCINNATI, N. O. & TEXAS PACIFIC—			
Mileage	336	336	336
3d week Nov.	99,413	100,914	......
From July 1	2,013,448	1,954,466	......
C., C., C. & ST. LOUIS—			
Mileage	1,838	1,838	1,838
3d week Nov.	369,198	288,369	279,110
From July 1	6,661,537	6,048,152	5,723,670
CLEVE., LORAIN & WHEELING—			
Mileage	192	192	192
3d week Nov.	40,320	34,302	......
From July 1	782,141	618,011	......
EVANSVILLE & INDIANAPOLIS—			
Mileage	146	146	156
3d week Nov.	6,623	7,220	7,250
From July 1	152,627	142,189	143,248
EVANSVILLE & TERRE HAUTE—			
Mileage	167	167	167
3d week Nov.	28,808	29,843	23,589
From July 1	595,464	521,158	518,334
FLINT & PERE MARQUETTE—			
Mileage	657	657	655
3d week Nov.	69,054	66,237	60,450
From Jan. 1	2,949,098	2,696,209	2,456,104
GEORGIA RAILROAD—			
Mileage	307	307	307
2d week Nov.	33,885	38,158	......
From Jan. 1	1,386,284	1,355,945	......
HOCKING VALLEY—			
Mileage	346	346	346
3d week Nov.	100,506	75,859	......
From July 1	1,644,875	1,116,549	......
INTERNATIONAL & GREAT NORTHERN—			
Mileage	775	775	775
3d week Nov.	106,045	117,484	102,128
From Jan. 1	3,663,387	3,518,413	......
IOWA CENTRAL—			
Mileage	546	509	509
3d week Nov.	43,608	39,839	36,058
From July 1	1,009,664	884,922	861,881
KANAWHA & MICHIGAN—			
Mileage	172	172	172
3d week Nov.	14,698	11,641	10,477
From July 1	273,123	233,479	221,533
LAKE ERIE & WESTERN—			
Mileage	725	725	725
3d week Nov.	84,250	67,989	64,787
From Jan. 1	3,403,202	3,074,626	3,032,275
LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE—			
Mileage	2,988	2,988	2,985
3d week Nov.	568,810	494,480	425,590
From July 1	10,946,205	9,211,700	8,575,372
MEXICAN NATIONAL—			
Mileage	1,266	1,219	1,219
3d week Nov.	138,059	119,914	110,639
From Jan. 1	6,125,699	5,374,600	......
MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS—			
Mileage	507	363	363
3d week Nov.	61,946	52,931	52,049
From July 1	1,214,714	969,835	1,012,620
MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS—			
Mileage	2,200	2,197	2,197
3d week Nov.	313,178	297,199	349,193
From July 1	5,682,003	5,376,132	5,457,970
MISSOURI PACIFIC—			
Mileage	4,938	4,938	4,938
3d week Nov.	643,000	574,000	578,000
From Jan. 1	24,571,904	23,435,296	21,695,710
NEW YORK, ONTARIO & WESTERN—			
Mileage	481	481	481
3d week Nov.	98,552	82,916	83,969
From July 1	2,090,335	1,684,136	1,746,392
NORFOLK & WESTERN—			
Mileage	1,551	1,561	1,570
3d week Nov.	262,328	228,584	204,949
From July 1	5,348,021	4,501,912	4,526,249
OMAHA—			
Month October	1,144,724	1,173,931	1,087,357
From Jan. 1	8,694,520	7,554,042	6,932,873
PEORIA, DECATUR & EVANSVILLE—			
Mileage	331	331	331
3d week Nov.	18,099	16,375	17,030
From Jan. 1	778,374	722,126	801,749
RIO GRANDE SOUTHERN—			
Mileage	180	180	180
3d week Nov.	12,060	10,600	......
From July 1	212,311	109,960	......

	1899.	1898.	1897.
ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO—			
Mileage	1,385	1,282	1,162
3d week Nov.	155,487	159,696	156,245
From July 1	3,172,609	2,836,451	2,879,989
ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN—			
Mileage	1,223	1,223	1,223
3d week Nov.	150,600	153,400	131,000
From July 1	2,241,743	2,391,606	2,205,034
SOUTHERN RAILWAY—			
Mileage	6,252	6,246	5,255
3d week Nov.	663,580	611,411	492,392
From July 1	12,304,122	11,012,539	8,793,634
TEXAS & PACIFIC—			
Mileage	1,499	1,499	1,499
3d week Nov.	215,961	230,997	239,414
From Jan. 1	7,103,317	6,768,019	6,346,579
TOLEDO & OHIO CENTRAL—			
Mileage	371	371	371
3d week Nov.	45,865	39,901	39,047
From July 1	858,030	758,326	653,646
WABASH—			
Mileage	2,326	2,326	2,055
3d week Nov.	336,191	288,196	257,276
From July 1	6,791,868	5,815,073	5,446,562
ATCHISON, TOPEKA & SANTA FE for October—			
Gross earnings	4,453,484	3,995,266	3,695,379
Op. expenses	2,516,717	2,479,701	2,407,252
Net earnings	1,936,767	1,515,701	1,288,127
Pro. op. ex. to gr.	56½	62	65¼
Taxes, rent	155,780	138,535	142,979
Net income	1,780,986	1,377,029	1,145,148
Gross earnings	15,182,811	13,191,955	12,927,405
Net earnings	5,660,811	3,633,981	3,739,346
Net inc., 4 mo.	5,065,537	2,964,846	3,173,746
BALTIMORE & OHIO for October—			
Gross earnings	2,910,522	2,504,175	2,384,215
Op. expenses	1,872,561	1,843,077	1,694,124
Net earnings	1,037,961	661,098	690,091
Pro. op. ex. to gr.	64⅛	73⅝	71
Gross, 4 months	11,222,722	9,886,199	9,435,287
Net, 4 months	4,135,237	2,529,277	2,657,014
CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL for October—			
Gross earnings	4,327,690	4,078,456	3,579,847
Op. expenses	2,637,186	2,158,482	1,966,549
Net earnings	1,690,503	1,919,974	1,613,298
From July 1 to Oct. 31—			
Gross earnings	14,968,263	13,325,621	12,284,752
Op. expenses	9,746,651	8,004,986	7,476,597
Net earnings	5,221,612	5,320,635	4,808,155
ALLEGHENY VALLEY for October—			
Gross	289,608	241,119	262,494
Op. expenses	189,473	126,273	127,398
Net	100,135	114,846	135,096
Gross, 10 months	2,632,495	2,211,474	2,088,931
Net, 10 months	944,120	929,614	877,503

HOCKING VALLEY for October—

	1899.	1898.	Increase.
Gross	392,933	244,959	147,974
Op. expenses	223,760	169,687	54,073
Net	169,173	75,272	93,901
Charges	68,115	....	....
Surplus	101,057	....	....
Gross, 4 months	1,389,778	910,646	479,132
Net, 4 months	564,861	290,924	273,937
Surplus, 4 mos.	295,636	....	....

FORT WORTH AND RIO GRANDE for September—

	1899.	1898.	Decrease.
Gross	38,438	52,133	13,695
Op. expenses	24,364	21,732	*2,632
Net	14,074	30,401	16,327
Gross, 9 months	105,560	106,771	1,211
Net, 9 months	38,414	48,350	9,936

*Increase.

PEORIA, DECATUR AND EVANSVILLE for September—

Gross	83,459	73,255	80,637
Op. expenses	68,728	81,355	60,252
Net	14,731	*8,100	†20,385
Gross, 9 months	645,772	600,438	673,586
Net, 9 months	98,271	52,862	125,931

*Deficit. †Surplus.

TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS AND KANSAS CITY for September—

	1899.	1898.	Decrease.
Gross	168,789	194,695	25,906
Op. expenses	155,689	169,450	13,760
Net	13,099	25,245	12,145
Gross, 3 months	543,292	585,501	41,209
Net, 3 months	87,563	81,560	*6,003

*Increase.

The Colorado and Southern Railway reports for October, 1899: Gross earnings, $417,000; operating expenses, $285,000; net earnings, $132,000; taxes, $16,000; surplus, $116,000. This is a decrease of $56,000 in the surplus, as compared with October, 1898.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 27.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and Saturday were as follows:

	Monday.	Saturday.
Alta	.06	.06
Alpha Con	.03	.04
Andes	.11	.13
Belcher	.28	.29
Best & Belcher	.39	.40
Bullion	.05	.05
Caledonia	.59	.59
Challenge Con	.21	.22
Chollar	.19	.21
Confidence	.81	[illegible]
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.55	1.60
Con. Imperial	.02	.01
Crown Point	.20	.21
Gould & Curry	.16	.16
Hale & Norcross	.40	.43
Julia	.02	.02
Justice	.09	.08
Kentucky Con	.02	.01
Lady Washington Con	.06	.06
Mexican	.48	.50
Occidental Con	.13	.13
Ophir	1.05	1.15
Overman	.16	.17
Potosi	.26	.27
Savage	.16	.16
Sag Belcher	.07	.04
Sierra Nevada	.39	.41
Standard	2.85	2.85
Syndicate	.06	.06
St. Louis	.06	..
Union Con	.34	.36
Utah Con	.08	.08
Yellow Jacket	.17	.19
Silver bars	58⅝@.58¾	.58¾
Mexican dollars	47½@48¼	47½@48¼
Drafts, sight	.10	.10
Telegraph	.15	.15

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Nov. 27.—Gardner & Co. report closing quotations as follows:

	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Saturday. Asked.
Acacia	41	41½	42	43
Alamo	12¼	12½	12¼	12½
Anaconda	45	47	45	46
Anchoria	80	85	80	85
Argentum	21	22	19½	21
Bankers'	14	14¾	13½	13½
Battle	34¾	34⅞	33⅞	35
Blue Belle	12½	12⅞	12½	13
Coin	220	225	219	220
Columbine	20¼	20½	20	21
Consolidated	17⅝	17½	16	16¼
Damon	29⅝	29⅞	27⅝	28
Elkton	116½	120	117½	117½
El Paso	33	35	32½	33½
Findlay	14⅛	14¼	13⅞	13⅞
Fleece	26	30	26	31
Garfield	21	22	20	25
Gibson	24	27½	23	27
Gould	39	39½	39½	39¾
Isabella	142	142½	135½	135¾
Independence	49¼	50	49½	50
Jackpot	62½	63	61½	62
King	95	100	96	100
Moon Anchor	68	71	70	78
Matoa	30	30½	30	30¼
National	15¾	15⅞	14½	14⅞
Ophir	60	65	60	65
Pharmacist Con	17⅛	17¼	16½	16¾
Pinnacle	34¾	34⅞	33	33½
Portland	241	243	240	243
Raven	73¼	73½	71	72
Rawlings	33	34	32	34
Rosa	40½	43	41½	42½
Sovereign	16	16¼	15½	15¾
Tornado	45¼	50	49	49¾
Union	36½	36¾	36⅝	36⅞
Vindicator	149½	151	148	150
Work	31⅛	31⅜	31⅛	31¼
Zenobia	20	23	19	20

NEW CORPORATIONS.

Home Improvement Company of New York City; capital, $25,000. Directors—William G. Shaible, Oliver S. Teall, and C. Y. Turner, New York City.

Osborn Real Estate Company of Brooklyn; capital, $5,000. Directors—Isaac Black, Rubin Rapport, Wolf Shapiro, Jacob Levin, and Morris Cohen, Brooklyn.

Rensselaer Lighting Company of Rensselaer, to manufacture gas and electricity; capital, $50,000. Directors—John T. Kirk, Brooklyn; Leonard B. Lampman, Coxsackie; Charles W. Squires, New York.

New York Interscholastic Association of New York City, to carry on an educational agency; capital, $5,000. Directors—Harry F. Towle, Willis Earle, William B. Power, and Charles H. J. Douglass, Brooklyn.

Sing Sing Lighting Company of Sing Sing, to supply gas and electricity in Sing Sing and other towns and villages of Westchester County; capital, $50,000. Directors—John T. Kirk and B. F. Williams, Brooklyn; L. B. Lampman, Coxsackie.

Incorporated in Delaware.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., Nov. 27.—The following concerns were chartered at Dover to-day:

The Electus Shoe Company of Philadelphia; capital, $1,000,000; to buy and sell shoes.

Electus Shoe and Leather Company of Philadelphia; capital, $200,000; to manufacture, buy, and sell leather for the manufacture of shoes.

Electro-Chemical Rupture and Specialty Company of Pittsburg; capital, $50,000; to treat diseases.

Century Telephone Construction Company of Cleveland, Ohio; capital, $100,000; to contract for, buy, and sell telephone systems.

Dr. Brinton's Allopathic Remedy Company of Pittsburg; capital, $100,000; to deal in medicines.

American Chemical Fire Pail Company; capital, $100,000; to make firepails, &c.

Brooklyn Gas Consolidation Suit.

The suit of W. J. Logan against William Rockefeller, H. H. Rogers, Grant B. Schley, E. C. Benedict, and others, to compel an accounting of profits incidental to the consolidation of the Brooklyn gas companies, was continued before Justice Werner, in Part IV., Supreme Court, yesterday. The unusual interest aroused in the case by the array of counsel, which includes ex-Speaker Thomas B. Reed, was again manifested by the crowd of spectators that filled the courtroom. The testimony of Mr. Rogers, one of the defendants, occupied the greater part of the day. E. C. Benedict will take the stand this morning.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

New Building on West Fourth Street—Sales by Brokers and in the Auction Room.

Mayer S. Auerbach has bought from the various owners the old buildings 40 to 44 West Fourth Street, on a plot 60 by 56.6. The property will probably be resold in the near future to a builder for improvement with an eight or ten story business building.

Samuel Goldsticker has sold for the estate of Louisa Engelbert to Robert F. Bennett the three-story brownstone-front dwelling 139 West Seventy-first Street, 20 by 100.2.

George N. Hartmann & Co. have sold for a client the five-story brick double flat 197 St. Nicholas Avenue, 29.7 by 79.5; also, for another client, the three-story brownstone-front dwelling 133 West One Hundred and Twentieth Street, 20 by 100.11.

Sauer, Gross & Herbener have sold to Arthur McConnell the five-story flat, southeast corner of Amsterdam Avenue and Ninety-second Street, 25.8 by 100.

Weil & Mayer have sold the five-story tenement, with stores, 1,140 First Avenue, 25 by 81.

The Auction Room.

The only offering scheduled for yesterday in the Trinity Building Salesroom resulted as follows:

By Herbert A. Sherman.

245 and 247 West One Hundred and Ninth Street, each 25 by 100.11, two five-story brick flats; foreclosure sale, to H. King..$50,482

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By James L. Wells, executor's sale, 3,194 and 3,196 Third Avenue, east side, 25 feet north of One Hundred and Sixty-first Street, each 18.9 by 93.6, two four-story brick flats, with stores; 3,204 Third Avenue, east side, 100 feet north of One Hundred and Sixty-first Street, 25 by 127.4, four-story brick flat; 797 East One Hundred and Sixty-first Street, north side, 119.6 feet east of Third Avenue, 27 by 100 five-story brick double flat; also 875 Cauldwell Avenue, west side, 19 feet north of One Hundred and Sixty-first Street, 18.3 by 100, three-story brick dwelling; also Duncomb Avenue, northeast corner of Elizabeth Street, William's Bridge, seventeen lots, five being on Elizabeth Street and twelve on Duncomb Avenue.

By Richard V. Harnett & Co., executor's sale, 632 Sixth Avenue, southeast corner of Thirty-seventh Street, 24.8 by 59.6, four and five story brick building, with store, covering the lot; 120 West Thirty-third Street, south side, 300 feet west of Sixth Avenue, 25 by 27.5 by 27.5 by 16.8, three-story brick building; 188 Lenox Avenue, east side, 90.8 feet south of One Hundred and Twentieth Street, 17.6 by 85, three-story brick dwelling, with one-story extension.

By Richard V. Harnett & Co., executor's sale, 1,136 Madison Avenue, west side, 62 feet north of Eighty-fourth Street 20 by 70, four-story stone-front dwelling, with two-story extension.

By Richard V. Harnett & Co., foreclosure sale, Morris Cukor, referee, 502 Manhattan Avenue, east side, 44.8 feet south of One Hundred and Twenty-first Street, 18.9 by 95, five-story brownstone-front apartment house. Due on judgment, $17,130.

By Samuel Goldsticker, foreclosure sale, Thomas Allison, referee, 708 St. Nicholas Avenue, east side, 124.11 feet north of One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street, 20.11 by 100, four-story stone-front dwelling. Due on judgment, $25,483.

By Herbert A. Sherman, foreclosure sale, George H. Hart, referee, 562 Eleventh Avenue, east side, 83.9 feet north of Forty-second Street, 16.8 by 81.4 by 16.8 by 82, four-story brick tenement, with store. Due on judgment, $7,457.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, Henry P. McGown, referee, 208 to 212 East Twenty-third Street, south side, 100 feet east of Third Avenue, 66 by 98.9, four-story brick building and vacant. Due on judgment, $11,913; subject to another mortgage for $43,000.

By Bernard Smyth, foreclosure sale, John T. Little, Jr., referee, 513 West One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street, south side, 233.4 feet west of Amsterdam Avenue, 33.4 by 99.11, five-story double flat. Due on judgment, $31,591.

By Thomas C. Smith, foreclosure sale, John D. Kernan, referee, 50 and 52 West Third Street, south side, 86.1 feet east of West Broadway, 45 by 75, seven-story brick building. Due on judgment, $84,516.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

Poplar Street, north side, 200 feet west of Main Stret, for a one-story frame shed, 73 by 20; J. G. Ghee, premises, owner; William J. Arnow, architect; cost, $150.

No. 678 to 682 East One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Street, for a one-story and basement brick church, 53 by 100; St. Adelbert's Roman Catholic Church of 593 Eagle Avenue, owner; G. H. Streeton of 289 Fourth Avenue, architect; cost, $20,000.

No. 566 Robbins Avenue, for a three-story brick and frame tenement, 21.6 by 45; John Stelbruszeski, premises, owner; C. F. Lohse, architect; cost, $4,500.

Alterations.

Devoe Street, southeast corner of Cromwell Avenue, to a two-story frame dwelling; J. W. Bach, premises, owner; L. F. J. Weiher, Jr., architect; cost, $250.

Cauldwell Avenue, west side, 300 feet south of One Hundred and Sixty-first Street, to a two-story and basement frame dwelling; M. J. Garvin of 3,307 Third Avenue, owner and architect; cost, $2,000.

No. 371 Brook Avenue, to a three-story frame dwelling, with store; Jacob Scheuer, premises, owner; G. Deisler, architect; cost, $50.

No. 40 East Fourteenth Street and 37 University Place, to two five-story brick store and loft buildings; John Downey of 28 East Fifty-sixth Street, owner and architect; cost, $2,500.

Real Estate Increase in Nassau.

MINEOLA, L. I., Nov. 27.—The Assessors in the three towns of Nassau County have completed their work, and the books show an increase in the assessed valuation of the county of $1,310,000 over last year. The largest increase is in the town of Hempstead. The total valuation of the county, as fixed by the Assessors, is $22,711,813.

St. Adelbert's Church Plans.

St. Adelbert's Roman Catholic Church, of which the Rev. Stanislaus J. Norwak is pastor, will erect a new edifice at 678 to 682 East One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Street. The structure, which will be of brick and terra cotta, will be one story in height, and will cover a plot 53 by 100. Plans filed yesterday by Architect G. H. Streeton estimated the cost at $20,000.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Monday, Nov. 27.

AMSTERDAM AV, 345, 25x100; Cornelius B. Fish to John H. O'Connell........ $1
ARTHUR ST, w s, Lots Aq, Ar, map of 70 building lots, Cedar Hill Plot, 50x122.5; Mercantile Co-operative Bank to Charles G. Schmidt........ 1
AVENUE B, w s, 450 ft s of 161st St, 50x100; Howard Menn to Helene Tremberger........ Nom.
BAINBRIDGE AV EAST, corner of Travers St, 93.2x39.6x100.3x29.11; Henry McGarry to John Miles........ 2,000
CENTRAL AV, w s, south part of Lot 90, map of property in Monterey, Upper Morrisania, 30x100; Peter Dolan to John McNulty........ 1
CLINTON AV, e s, 75 ft n of Lebanon St, 16.8x100; Mercantile Co-operative Bank to William J. Lee........ 1
EASTBURN AV, w s, 100 ft n of Walnut St, 50.7x100; Edward Regenhard to Emilie Lehotzky........ 1
ELMWOOD PLACE, s s, 96.1 ft e of Crotona Av, 50.2x122.11x49.5x123.5; Joseph E. Butterworth to Mary Seiferd........ 1
FULTON AV, w s, 73.11 ft n of 169th St, 24.7x94.2x24.7x94.2; William Endemann, Sr., to David Tetzlaff........ 2,000
GERMAN PLACE, e s, 25 ft s of 158th St, 25x84.11x25x86.1; Caroline Opper to Laura Opper........ Nom.
GOLD ST, 102, s e corner of Frankfort St, 22.10x56.5x22.10x54.11; Elizabeth D. White individually and as executor, and another to Frank T. Morrill........ 1
LEXINGTON AV, e s, 67.10 ft n of 52d St, 16.3x70; George Haas, referee, to Harmon Hendricks........ 10,700
LOTS 602 and 603, map of Van Nest Park; Charles Blackburn to Agnes J. Blackburn........ 100
MADISON AV, s e corner of 25th St, 49.4x125x irregular; Nelson Shipman to Benjamin Altman........ Nom.
MOTT ST, 278, e s, 125.8 ft s of Houston St, 25x87.1x25x87; Edna M. Cogswell to Rocco M. Marasco........ 20,000
PARK AV, s e corner of 98th St, runs s 25.11x e 75x s 75x e 25x n 100.11 to 98th St x w 100; George W. Arthur to German-American Real Estate Title Guarantee Company........ 1
PARK AV, e s, 25.11 ft n of 98th St, 75x75; George W. Arthur to German-American Real Estate Title Guarantee Company........ 1
PARK VIEW TERRACE, e s, 126.1 ft s of Kirkside Av, 28x86.11x25.8x80; Margaret McCann to Martin J. Kirby........ 1
RIDGE ST, 132, e s, 27x100; Abraham Levy to Louis Sroka........ 1
RIDGE ST, 132, e s, 27x100; Edward A. Morrison and another, trustees, and others, to Abraham Levy........ 24,000
RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 76, e s, 25.4x107.5x irregular; the Riverside Building Company to Sophia M. Edwards........ 72,000
STEBBINS AV, w s, at dividing line of Lots 67 and 68, map of Woodstock, 59.10 x147.1x54.1x163; Prospect Av, e s, 1,292.5 ft n of the road from Harlem Bridge to village of Westchester, 143.8x237.11x151x280.5; Palen-Thompson Corporation to Henrietta Hoppock........ 1
TINTON AV, 1,222, 30x132x irregular; William H. Wright to Charles J. Pickett........ 1
VALENTINE AV, w s, 99.5 ft s of 180th St, 25x100.5x25x100.7; Mary Seiferd to Charles A. Buttermilk........ 6,000
WALES AV, w s, 112.7 ft s of Westchester Av, 50x irregular; Wilbur Larremore, referee, to John De Hart........ 400
WATER ST, n s, 75.6 ft e of Catharine Slip, 33.4x58.8x33.4x60.3; Margaret E. O'Neill to James W. Hogan........ 1
WILLETT ST, 55, w s, 25x100; David Perlman to Rachel Goldberg........ 1
20TH AV, s s, Lot 579, map of Village of Wakefield, 100x114; Grace Worster to John E. Shannon........ 1
9TH ST, 30 West, 25.4x93.11; Frank D. Arthur, referee, to Ascher Osterman........ 100
18TH ST, n s, 180 ft w of 1st Av, 20x92; Christina Bohm and others, to Frank Vettel, Jr........ 10,600
18TH ST, n s, 180 ft w of 1st Av, 20x92; Lydia Bohm, by guardian, to Frank Vettel, Jr., all title........ 2,400
21ST ST, 230 East, 26.3x92; Emil J. Winterroth and another, executors, to Henry Stiehl........ 30,000
31ST ST, 413 to 421 West, 125x98.9; Henry B. Stacey to Albert E. Michel........ 1
31ST ST, 100 West, 20.10x90x21.4x86.4; Edward H. Kelly to James Wall........ 10,000
36TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of 6th Av, 25x98.9; Christopher Mooney and others to Michael J. Quinn and another........ 1
36TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of 6th Av, 25x98.9; William Mooney and others, executors, &c., to Michael J. Quinn and another... 53,500
46TH ST, 447 West, 24.2x100.5; Maria A. Wolf, individually, and others, to Daniel O'Connor........ 13,500
48TH ST, 220 West, 25x100.5; Christopher Mooney and others, heirs and devisees, &c., to Christopher and William Mooney........ 1
48TH ST, 220 West, 25x100.5; William Mooney and others, executors, &c., to Christopher and William Mooney........ 9,250
49TH ST, 120 West, 25x100; Christopher Mooney and others to Mary Casson........ 1
60TH ST, s s, 475 ft w of 10th Av, 25x100.5; Mary D. Ross to Ellen and James Hickey........ 1
66TH ST, 241 West, —x100.5x25x100.5; Elmo Brown to James J. Etchingham... 125
71ST ST, n s, 225 ft e of West End Av, 16.8x102.2; Charles H. Wright and another, executors, to Sarah M. S. Davis. 17,500
74TH ST, n s, 200 ft e of 5th Av, 20x102.2; Henry I. Barbey to Graham Lusk........ 1
78TH ST, 420 East, 28x102.2; Jennie Ehehalt to Louis Levy........ 17,500
79TH ST, n s, 70 ft e of 2d Av, 55x102.2x irregular; Leo Mayer to David Klein... 1
87TH ST, 544 East, 18x60.4x—x60.3; Susan L. Kaulbach to Jennie C. Byers.. 1
87TH ST, 544 East, 18x60.4x—x60.3; Jennie C. Byers to Ernst Findeisen........ 1
102D ST, 247 West, 18x102.11; James Livingston to Julia Menn........ 1
133D ST, s s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25x99.11; Thomas C. O'Sullivan, referee, to Ury Dattenberg and others........ 18,000
133D ST, 248 West, 37.6x99.11; Robert J. Blake to Henry G. Peters........ 1
136TH ST, 838 East, 27x100; Adam Moesch to George H. Leopold........ 1
179TH ST, n s, 130.1 ft w of Webster Av, 16.8x125; Kattie Rittwerler to Annie M. Metzler........ 1

Recorded Leases.

ADLER, Simon, and another to Benjamin F. Richardson; 3d Av, n w corner of 176th St, 4 8-12 years........1,400-1,500
CLAMPETT, Elizabeth, to A. L. Cohen; Willis Av, 304, 1 year........ 900
DAVIES, William G., and another, trustees, and another, guardian, to William Moller; 8th Av, 790, n e corner of 48th St, 5 years........3,250-3,500
EGGERS, George W., to M. L. Raymond; 3d Av, 3,108, 5 5-12 years........900-1,200
GALLATIN, Albert H., and others to Matthew Baird; 93d St, s s, 119 ft w of Avenue A, 100x201.5 to 92d St, 20 years. 1,600
GALEWSKI, Bernard, to Jacob Fladen and wife; Clinton St, s w corner of Rivington St, 5 years........ 1,752
GREGG, Joshua, to L. C. Riggs; University Place, 120, n w corner of 13th St, 10 years 5 months 5 days........5,500-6,000
HERSHFIELD, Mary, to Sanders B. Altmayer; 83d St, 11A East, 3 years........ 2,450
KOCH, George H., to Karl L. Neff; Cortlandt Av, 714, 5 5-12 years........ 600
MANDEL, Samuel, to Samuel Schnitzer; Orchard St, s w corner of Delancey St, 2 years........ 1,620
PITTELLI, Frank, and another to Antonio Puto and another; Grand St, 205, s e corner of Mott St, 5 6-12 years........ 1,500
SCHILE, Henry J., to Henry Weissman; 125th St, 163 East, 6 3-12 years....1,900 to 4,000
SCHULZ, Anna M., executrix, to Diedrick Blote; Greenwich St, 116, 5 years........ 1,300

Recorded Mortgages.

Monday, Nov. 27.

ARNOLD, John H. V., to Lewis Friedman; 48 East 69th St., 1 year........ $9,000
BUTTERWORTH, Charles A., to Mary Seiferd; Valentine Av, w s, 99.6 ft s of 180th St, 3 years........ 4,000
CAHILL, Edward J. and Sarah F., to Eliza M. Hough; Taylor St, w s, 100 ft s of Morris Park Av, 3 years........ 400
COFFEY, Daniel, to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; Amsterdam Av, n e corner of 166th St, 1 year........ 25,000
COHEN, Zillah P., to Mutual Life Insurance Company; 127th St, 231 West, 5 years........ 5,500
DE HART, John, to James M. Wentz; Wales Av, w s, 112.7 ft s of Westchester Av, demand........ 6,800
DAVIES, Lawrence, to William M. Dudgeon, trustee, &c.; Inwood Av, w s, 200 ft s w of an angle in said avenue, runs n w 190 to Cromwell's, or Doughty's, Brook, 3 years........ 4,000
DELLON, George, to American Mortgage Company, 16 Jackson Av, 4 years........ 27,000
DELLON, George, to Charles Wolinsky, 16 Jackson Av, 3 years........ 2,000
DELLON, George, to Eleanor F. G. Reed, 14 Jackson St, 5 years........ 45,000
FINDEISEN, Ernst, to Seaman's Bank for Savings; 544 East 87th St, 1 year.... 4,000
GOEBEL, Sophie L., to Adolph G. Hupfel; Lot 174, map of Unionport, demand........ 260
GRIMM, Clements, to Peter Braschoss; Simpson St, e s, 297.11 ft n of Home St, 1½ years........ 400
HALSEY, Henry M., to David Sears; 119th St, s s, 135 ft e of 6th Av, 3 years........ 13,000
HALTER, Alexander J., to J. Crawford McCreery; 42d St, s s, 125 ft w of 6th Av, demand........140,000
HICKEY, Ellen and James, to George W. McCabe; 60th St, s s, 475 ft w of 10th Av, installments........ 8,500
JAMES, Nerissa D., to George Doheny, executor, &c.; Gramercy Park, East Carriageway, corner of 20th St, Section C, third floor of the Gramercy, leasehold, 3 years........ 3,500
LAVELLE, William T., to George V. Sloat; Prospect Av, e s, 250 ft n of 169th St, 3 years........ 5,500
LEHOTZKY, Emilie, otherwise Emilya Lehotski, to Anna S. Finck; Eastburn Av, w s, 100 ft n of Walnut St, 1 year.. 1,000
LEITH, John H., and Charles Glenn to John J. Bell; 7th Av, s e corner of 114th St, 50.5x207.6 to St. Nicholas Av, ½ year 75,000
LEITH, John H., and Charles Glenn to Edward Oppenheimer and others; 7th Av, s e corner of 114th St, 50.5x207.6 to St. Nicholas Av, ¼ year........ 25,000
LEVY, Abraham, to Isabel Cobden; 132 Ridge St, 1 year........ 19,500
LUSK, Graham, to Henry I. Barbey; 74th St, n s, 200 ft e of 5th Av, demand.... 41,500
LUYSTER, Benjamin F., and Thomas S. Quinn, to Dudley S. Harde; 133d St, n s, 400 ft w of 7th Av, new line, 1-3 year........ 20,000
MARASCO, Rocco M., to New York Protestant Episcopal Public School; 278 Mott St, 5 years........ 20,000
MEYER, Maria and Charles, to Albany City Savings Institution; Stuyvesant St, n s, 167.2 ft e of 9th St, 5 years........ 7,000
MEYER, Maria and Charles to Provident Savings Loan Investment Company; Stuyvesant St, n s, 167.2 ft e of 9th St, 10 years........ 2,500
MEYER, Maria and Charles, to Provident Savings Loan Investment Company; Stuyvesant St, n s, 167.2 ft e of 9th St, installments........ 10,569
MICHEL, Albert E., to Henry Howard; 413 to 421 West 31st St, 1 year........ 5,000
MOTT, Albert W., to the Prince & Kinkle Iron Works; Morningside Av, n e corner of 115th St, demand........ 3,000
O'CONNELL, John H., to Cornelius B. Fish; 345 Amsterdam Av, 3 years........ 6,000
O'CONNELL, Nicholas and Kate, to Maria L. Lee, 77th St, n s, 108.4 ft e of 2d Av, installments........ 6,500
PETERSON, Charles, to the Park Mortgage Company; Cauldwell Av, w s, 231.3 ft s of 156th St, 3 years........ 5,500
PETERSON, Charles, to the Park Mortgage Company; Cauldwell Av, w s, 250 ft s of 156th St, and 3 adjoining lots on s s, 3 years, (four mortgages)........ 22,000
PETERSON, Charles, to Trustees of the Congregation Shearith Israel; Cauldwell Av, w s, 193.9 and 212.6 ft s of 156th St, 3 years, (two mortgages)........ 11,000
PETERSON, Charles, to trustees of the New York East Annual Conference; Cauldwell Av, w s, 75 ft s of 156th St, 3 years........ 5,500
PETERSON, Charles, to Louis and John Brandt; Cauldwell Av, w s, 231.3 ft s of 156th St, 1 year........ 1,000
PETERSON, Charles, to Louis and John Brandt; Cauldwell Av, w s, 231.3 ft s of 156th St, 1 year........ 1,000
PITCHIE, Charles, to Almira J. Brown; Boston Av East, corner of 165th St, 1 year........ 900
RICHARDSON, Benjamin F., to Jacob Ruppert; 3d Av, n w corner of 176th St, saloon lease, demand........ 1,750
SCHILLER, Edward L., to Sophia M. Edwards; 72d St, 132 West, 2 years........ 50,000
SCHIRMER, George F., to Angelica Schirmer; 128 and 130 Orchard St and 272 East 10th St; also property in West New Brighton, demand........ 1,500
SCHMIDT, Fritz G., to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 11 East 42d St, 1 year........ 75,000
SHANNON, John E., to Charles W. Campbell; Lot 579, map of Wakefield, 1 year........ 1,100
SHWEITZER, Rachel and Bessie, to Julius J. Frank, as trustee; Broome St, 72, 1 year........ 8,000
SROKA, Louis, to Grace K. Moore; 132 Ridge St, 1 year........ 3,400
STRAUSS, Emelie, to Daniel J. Kerin; 1,231 2d Av; also all title to Lot 24, map of Beekman estate, installments........ 1,000
STRASBURGER, Terese, to the Mutual Life Insurance Company; 18 and 20 Downing St, 5 years........ 10,000
TEN EYCK, William H., to Henry A. C. Taylor; 92d St, n s, 189 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 1 year........ 3,000
VETTEL, Frank, Jr., to the East River Savings Institution; 18th St, n s, 180 ft w of 1st Av, 1 year........ 8,000
WALL, James, to John Morgan; 106 West 31st St, 1 year........ 9,000
WEISS, Elizabeth, to Marie L. Hollerith; Lowell St, n e s, 125 ft s e of College Av, 3 years........ 500
WILLMOT, Charles W., and Laura V. and another, to Mutual Life Insurance Company; 8th Av, 763, 5 years........ 5,500
WHITE, Olivia, to Benjamin S. Voorhees; 118th St, n s, 180 ft w of 2d Av, 1 year. 100

Assignments of Mortgages.

COPER, Alphonse S., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company........$10,000
COHEN, Max, and Banned Friend to Charlotte Hastorf........ 3,400
COHEN, Max, and Banned Friend to Charlotte Hastorf........ Nom.
DEELEY, Maude A., to S. Gertrude Palen........ 1,000
LEOPOLD, George, to Adam and Amelia Moesch........ 4,000
PALEN, S. Gertrude, to William Fulton.. Nom.
PALEN, Thompson, to Henrietta Hoppock. Nom.
PALEN, Thompson, to Henrietta Hoppock. Nom.
PALEN, Thompson, to Henrietta Hoppock. Nom.
ROSENTHAL, Charles M., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company........ 27,500
SCHMIDT, Wilhelm, to East River Savings Institution........ 7,000
SINRAM, George, to Julius J. Frank, trustee........ 8,000
SONDHEIM, Eugene, to Frederick A. Snow........ 2,500

Mechanics' Liens.

BATHGATE AV, n e corner of 174th St, 50x100; Bornstein Brothers against Morris Neufeld, Isidore Cohn, and Charles Ratner, owners and contractors........ $700
BROADWAY, n w corner of 103d St, 76.4x118; James F. Galligan against the Metropolitan Investment Company, owner and contractor........ 1,174
DIVISION ST, 221; Walter Powers against Dora Padwee, owner; Samuel Padwee, contractor........ 125
MONROE ST, n e corner of Pike St, —x—; Jackson & Ludzinsky against Lottie Ratner, owner and contractor........ 500
PARK AV, s e corner of 65th St, 100.5x100; John C. Orr & Co. against Edward W. Candee, owner and contractor........ 2,329
PARK AV, s e corner of 65th St, 100.5x100; Louis G. Meyer against Edward W. Candee, owner and contractor........ 1,800
PARK AV, s e corner of 65th St, 100.5x100; Charles A. Steuerwald against Edward W. Candee, owner and contractor.. 3,150
PARK AV, s e corner of 65th St, 100.5x100; Dunbar Box and Lumber Company against Edward W. Candee, owner and contractor; John Anderson, contractor... 457
3D AV, e s, 389.11 ft n of 174th St, 100x100; John Thompson against Alfred Blumenthal, owner and contractor........ 363
8TH AV, n w corner of 148th St, 100x100; Louis Halperin against George Brown and Louis Hellman, owners and contractors........ 332
20TH ST, 220 West; Schnatz & Massoth against Kohn & Leavy, owners and contractors........ 112
47TH ST, 132 and 134 West; James McCarthy against the Consolidated Construction Company, owner; Proskey & Allen, owners and contractors........ 237
61ST ST, 50 East; Bradley & Currier Company against Mrs. B. Wright, owner; P. H. Kennedy, contractor........ 1,044
75TH ST, 422 and 424 East; Thomas Bailey against Oscar and Adolph Weidhopf, owners and contractors........ 260
80TH ST, 13 East; Charles A. Steuerwald against Simon Haas, owner; Edward W. Candee, contractor........ 850
80TH ST, 13 East; Dunbar Box and Lumber Company against Samuel Haas, owner; John Anderson, contractor........ 148
82D ST, 206 to 214 West; Gabriel Valente against Edward Meltzer, owner and contractor........ 260
92D ST, s w corner of Lexington Av, 30x100; Kilian Brothers against John Welcker, owner and contractor........ 576
92D ST, s s, 100 ft w of Western Boulevard, 50x100; Thomas Bailey against Emilio Vigna, owner and contractor.... 165
108TH ST, n s, 175 ft e of Columbus Av, 75x100; Bornstein Brothers against H. Klein and Friedman Brothers, owners and contractors........ 800
124TH ST, n e corner of Broadway, 75x100; Sidney Loog against Lewis F. Mortimer, owner and contractor........ 315
134TH ST, 319 West; Bernhard Frank against Sarah T. Greenwood, owner and contractor........ 36
163D ST, s e corner of Jackson Av, 75x91; Antonio Cerussi against Frank W. Stiele, owner and contractor; L. G. Lyrie, contractor........ 170

Lis Pendens.

AMSTERDAM AV, w s, 24.11 ft n of 142d St, 50x81.9 to Hamilton Place x54.3x102.11 to beginning; Simon Adler and another against Mary F. Connor and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, I. Rothschild.

PARK AV, 15, e s, 33 ft s of 35th St, 16.4x80; Mauritz F. Westergren against Edmund C. Converse and others, (foreclosure of mechanics' lien;) attorney, F. A. Winslow.

PARK AV, n w corner of 98th St, 100.4x100; Simon Adler and others against Peyser Bookstaver and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, I. Rothschild.

4TH AV, w s, 25.5 ft s of 118th St, 25x89.6; Edith N. Wharton against Matilda Jordan, individually and as administratrix, &c., and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Strong & Cadwalader.

113TH ST, n s, 270 ft w of 3d Av, 75x100.10; Simon Adler and others against Peyser Bookstaver and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;)

120TH ST, n s, 77 ft e of 7th Av, 16x100.11; Samuel Newmark against James C. and John Hinchliffe, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, Daniel Daly.

149TH ST, 526 East; Jacob Ruppert against Joseph Avallone and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. P. Fitch.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CASH PRICES FOR STAPLES.

Wheat, No. 2 red	72⅜
Corn, No. 2 mixed	39⅝
Oats, No. 2 mixed	29½
Flour, Minnesota patents	$3.95
Cotton, middling	7 13-16
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	7
Sugar, granulated	5.18
Molasses, O. K. prime	35
Beef, family	12.75
Beef, hams	24.00
Tallow, prime	4½
Pork, mess	9.25
Hogs, dressed, 160-lb	5⅝
Lard, prime	5.40
Iron, Northern, No. 1 foundry	23.50
Butter, Western creamery	27

CHICAGO, Nov. 27.—Flour easy; No. 3 Spring wheat, 63@64¼c; No. 2 red, 67@67½c; No. 2 corn, 31⅜@31¾c; No. 2 yellow corn, 32@32¼c; No. 2 oats, 23@23½c; No. 2 white, 25⅜c; No. 3 white, 24@25¾c; No. 2 rye, 54½@55c; No. 2 barley, 37@43½c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1.38½; No. 1 Northwestern, $1.39; prime timothy seed, $2.40; mess pork, per bbl, $7.65@$9.55; lard, per 100 lb, $4.80@$5.07½; short-rib sides, (loose,) $4.80@$5.15; dry-salted shoulders, (boxed,) 5⅜@5½c; short clear sides, (boxed,) $5.15@$5.20; whisky, distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1.23½; sugars, cutloaf, $5.70; granulated, $5.18; clover, contract grade, $8.

COTTON.—Although the course of the market was something of the "see-saw" order, bullish sentiment predominated, and at no time did the bear faction show the least disposition to assume the aggressive. The opening was steady, at an advance of 8@10 points, which prices were about top for the session. Shorts were very nervous around the opening, the cables from Liverpool having shown up in decidedly better form than anticipated, while the crop movement failed to bear out predictions made Friday by large crop theorists. Moreover, there were numerous dispatches from the leading spot markets of the South, stating that no cotton was to be had at anything like Saturday's prices, with offerings light, even at advanced figures. Liverpool and New Orleans were identified as active buyers during the first few minutes. Before the close of the first hour, however, bullish enthusiasm was damped by a turn in the purport of cables and quite a flurry of profit-taking by smaller holders. Prices rapidly went off, and before the reaction culminated Friday's final bids had been reached. By mid-day the feeling was firmer, and most of the afternoon general recuperation was in progress on estimates for light receipts to-morrow and plenty of testimony from reliable sources that spot dealers throughout the belt were looking forward to much higher values, the impression there being that Europe has secured but little of her season's supplies, with the American spinner as well, in an insecure position as concerns stocks of raw material. At the close, the market was steady, with prices net 4 points higher to 3 points lower, the latter in the next crop positions only. Spot cotton ruled steady with prices 1-16c higher, on the basis of 7 13-16c for middling upland and 8 1-16c for middling Gulf. Total sales were 828 bales. Southern markets were officially reported by special wire as follows: New Orleans, firm, 1-16c higher, at 7 7-16c; Mobile, quiet, at 7⅛c; Savannah, firm, 1-16c higher, at 7¼c; Charleston, quiet and nominal, 1-16c higher, at 7 3-16c; Wilmington, steady, at 7¼c; Norfolk, firm, at 7 7-16c, 1-16c higher; Baltimore, nominal, ¼c higher, at 7¾c; Augusta, steady, at 7 7-16@7½c; Memphis, firm, ⅛c higher, at 7⅝c; St. Louis, firm, 1-16c higher, at 7⅜c.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
November	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.47@7.49
December	7.55	7.55	7.48	7.50@7.52
January	7.59	7.60	7.49	7.54@7.55
February	7.60	7.60	7.54	7.54@7.55
March	7.63	7.64	7.53	7.57@7.58
April	7.65	7.65	7.59	7.58@7.59
May	7.68	7.68	7.57	7.60@7.61
June	7.67	7.67	7.65	7.60@7.62
July	7.68	7.69	7.62	7.62@7.63
August	7.64	7.64	7.55	7.57@7.58
September	7.22	7.22	7.17	7.17@7.19
October	7.03	7.03	6.99	6.99@7.00

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
December	70⅜	70 15-16	70½	70⅞
March	74½	74⅝	74½	74⅝
May	74¾	74 13-16	74 9-16	74¾
Corn—				
December	38 11-16	38 11-16	38½	38½
May	38⅝	38¾	38⅝	38⅝

CHICAGO PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
December	65⅜	65½	65⅛	65⅛
May	70	70	69⅞	69⅞
Corn—				
December	31⅛	31⅜	31⅛	31⅛
May	32⅜	32⅜	32⅜	32⅜
Oats—				
December	22½	22 9-16	22 7-16	22½
May	23⅞	23⅞	23¾	23⅞

BREADSTUFFS.—WHEAT—Upon the resumption of business after Saturday's holiday, conditions were found to be still bearish. Liverpool cables showed a decline of ⅝@¾d as compared with Saturday's closing and everybody expected a heavy increase in the visible supply to offset the falling off of a million bushels, which was seen in the world's shipments. With statistics and cables thus against the market, and with a continued absence of outside speculative interest, liquidation became the order of the day and prices declined almost steadily from the start to the finish of the market. The variation in prices, however, after the opening of business was scarcely more than ⅛c, from which it will appear that there was very little to encourage trading either one way or the other. Friday the wheat market closed on the basis of 71½c for December, and liquidation continued on the basis of 70⅜@70 15-16c, closing at 70⅞c. December liquidation at Chicago was also in progress. March wheat in the open market opened at a decline of ⅝c, the first sales showing 74½c, after which there was a rally to 74⅝c, and the market closed at the latter figure. May wheat opened ⅜c lower, at 74¾c, sold up to 74 13-16c, off to 74 9-16c, and up to 74¾c, closing at the latter figure. The market in general closed weak in tone at a net decline of ⅛@⅝c, December wheat the weakest. The visible supply of wheat in the United States and Canada was much heavier even than expected; the figures showed an increase of 1,836,000 bushels, making the quantity 55,836,000 bushels, against 23,369,000 bushels a year ago. The home crop news was not a factor, the weather being cloudy in the Northwest, the central West, and the Southwest, as a rule, with the temperature ranging from 24 to 44 degrees. Total sales of futures, 1,300,000 bushels. World's shipments of wheat were 5,904,000 bushels, against 7,188,000 bushels last week, and 7,761,000 bushels last year. The amount of wheat afloat for Europe showed a decrease of 880,000 bushels. The market for cash wheat was surprisingly firm in view of the weakness of options, being influenced by light offerings and the decrease in local stocks. Export business amounted to 18 loads from all ports. Quotations of cash wheat, free on board afloat basis, were as follows: No. 2 red, 72⅜c, spot; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 75⅝c prompt; No. 1 hard, Duluth, 77⅝c prompt; No. 1 hard, Manitoba, 77⅜c, to arrive.

MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 27.—Wheat—In store: No. 1 Northern, November, 64c; December, 61⅞@62c; May, 66⅛@66½c; July, 67⅜c; on track, No. 1 hard, 66c; No. 1 Northern, 64c; No. 2 Northern, 61⅜c.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 27.—Wheat lower; No. 1 Northern, 66@66½c; No. 2 Northern, 64@65½c. Rye lower; No. 1, 50½@55c. Barley lower; No. 2, 44c; sample, 35@42½c.

DULUTH, Nov. 27.—Wheat—No. 1 hard cash, 65⅞c; No. 1 Northern cash, 64⅞c; December, 64⅝c; May, 68¾c; No. 2 Northern, 62⅝c; No. 3 Spring, 58⅞c.

CORN—No. 2 corn, 39⅛c, elevator; 39⅛c, delivered, and 39⅝c, free on board, afloat.

OATS—No. 2 oats, 29½c; No. 3 oats, 29c; No. 2 white, 31c; No. 3 white, 30½c; track, mixed, 29½@31c; track, white, 31@34c; No. 2 white clips, 31½c.

RYE—No. 1 Western, 61½c, free on board, afloat; No. 2 Western, 61c, free on board, afloat; State rye, 57c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York, car lots.

BARLEY—Feeding, 40@42c, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo; malting, 44@48c, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

BUCKWHEAT—60@61c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—Spring patents, $3.80@$4.10; Winter straights, $3.35@$3.50; Winter patents, $3.60@$3.65; Spring clears, $2.90@$3.20; extra No. 1 Winter, $2.90@$3; extra No. 2 Winter, $2.65@$2.80; no grade, $18.25@$18.50 per ton, to arrive. BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—$2.25@$2.40. RYE FLOUR—Fair to good, $3.10@$3.30; choice to fancy, $3.30@$3.55. CORNMEAL—Kiln dried, $2.25@$2.35, as to brand. BAG MEAL—Fine white and yellow, 95c; coarse, 78@80c. FEED—Spring bran, bulk, $15.75@$17; sacks, to arrive, 200 lb, $17@$17.25; coarse Winter bran, $17@$19. latter white; middling $17@$19; city feed, $17@$18; hominy chop, $16.50@$16.75; oil meal, $27.50.

MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 27.—Flour and bran unchanged.

COFFEE.—It has been very many months since six figures have been needed to report the total sales of coffee futures. To-day transactions reached the unusual amount of 117,250 bags, this including the sales in practically every month in the list. The day's developments were of a sensational turn, to say the least. Excitement was at fever point on the opening, inasmuch as cables from Europe since our close of Friday night had shown a pronounced rise, and as several very bullish crop estimates had come to light during our interval of adjournment. As soon as the gavel fell, shorts made a dash for cover, the investment public eagerly absorbed offerings, and the foreign element bid vigorously for large amounts of the Spring and Summer months. On this demand prices jumped 25 to 40 points, with the market showing a strong undertone. Throughout the forenoon speculation was tremendously active and by mid-afternoon the 100,000-bag mark had been reached and passed. Following the call there was a slight reaction under a flurry of profit taking, but natural considering the remarkable advances scored since the present bull movement was first inaugurated. Sentiment on all sides was bullish, there being few, if any, traders who cared to risk the short side on the old "reaction theory." At the close the market was steady in tone, with prices net 20 to 30 points higher.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
November	....	....	....	5.85@5.90
December	6.00	6.00	5.90	5.85@5.90
January	6.00	6.05	6.00	5.95@6.00
February	6.10	6.10	6.00	5.95@6.00
March	6.15	6.15	6.10	6.05@6.10
April	6.25	6.25	6.20	6.10@6.15
May	6.30	6.35	6.20	6.15@6.20
June	6.40	6.40	6.25	6.20@6.25
July	6.50	6.50	6.35	6.30@6.35
August	6.50	6.50	6.35	6.35@6.40
September	6.60	6.60	6.45	6.40@6.45
October	6.60	6.60	6.50	6.45@6.50

FOREIGN MARKETS—Santos, coffee market firm; good average Santos, 8$700; receipts, 23,000 bags; stocks, 608,000 bags. Hamburg, coffee market opened 1 to 1¼ pfennig above the close of Friday; at 2:30 P. M., net 1¾@2 pfennig advance on Friday's close; sales, 48,000 bags. Havre, coffee market opened irregular, 1@1¾f above Friday's close; at 12 M., advanced an additional franc; at 3 P. M., irregular, unchanged to ¼f lower; close 2@2½f net advance; total sales, 113,000 bags. January 41.25; February, 41.50; March, 41.75; April, 42; May, 42.25; June, 42.50; July, 42.74; August, 43.25; September, 43.50; October, 43.50; November, 41; December, 41. Rio, coffee market firm; No. 7 Rio, 9$050; exchange, 7 1-32d; receipts, 13,000 bags; cleared for the United States, 9,000 bags; cleared for Europe, 10,000 bags; stock, 318,000 bags.

SUGAR.—Centrifugal, 4¼c; muscovado, 3 13-16c; molasses, 3 19-16c.

PROVISIONS.—PORK—Mess, $9@$9.75; family, $11.75@$12; short, $10.50@$12. BEEF—Mess, $10.50; family, $12.50@$13; packet, $11.50@$12; extra India mess, $21@$25. BEEF HAMS—$23.50@$24.50. DRESSED HOGS—Bacons, 5½c; 180 lb, 5½c; 160 lb, 5⅝c; pigs, 6⅛@6¼c. CUT-MEATS—Pickled bellies, smoking, 7@7¼c; 10 lb, 6½@6⅝c; 12 lb, 6@6¼c; 14 lb, 6c; pickled shoulders, 6¼c; pickled hams, 8¾@9¼c; Western greens, 7¾@8c; Western S. P., 8¾c; city greens, 8@8¼c. TALLOW—City, 4½@4 9-16c; country, 4⅜@4¾c. LARD—$5.40; city lard, $4.95; refined lard, South America, $6.25; Continent, $5.70; Brazil, kegs, $7.40; compound, city, 5⅞@5½c; Western, 5⅜c. STEARINE—Oleo, 7c; city lard stearine, 6¾c.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 27.—Beef—Extra India mess, 87s 6d. Pork—Prime mess, Western, 67s 6d. Bacon—Long clear, 30 to 35 lb, 32s 6d; long clear, 35 to 40 lb, 32s; short clear backs, 16 to 18 lb, 31s 6d Lard—Prime Western, in tierces, 26s 6d; American refined, in pails, 28s 3d. Butter—Finest United States, 94s; good, 73s. Cheese—American finest white, 54s 6d; American finest colored, 56s. Tallow—Prime city, 24s; Australian, in London, 25s 3d. Cottonseed Oil—Hull, refined, November-April, 17s 3d. Turpentine—Spirits, 37s 9d. Resin—Common, 4s 3d. Petroleum—Refined, 7¼d. Linseed Oil—23s 3d.

METALS.—Iron, Northern, No. 1 foundry, $23.50; Southern, No. 2 soft, $21.75; steel rails, $36; pig iron warrants, nominal; lake copper, ingot, $17.15; tin, $27.45; Exchange, lead, $4.65; spelter, $4.45. Brokers' price for lead, $4.65, and for spelter, $4.45.

OILS.—Petroleum, barrels, $9.65, and in bulk, $7; Philadelphia, barrels, $9.60, and in bulk, $6.95; refined, cases, New York, $10.75; crude naphtha, cargoes, $10.65; deodorized, $11.15. Cottonseed Oil—Prime crude, tanks, 20@21c; prime Summer yellow, 29½; off Summer yellow, nominal; butter grades, 31@32c; prime white, 30@30½c; prime Winter yellow, 31@32c; linseed, American, raw, 46@47c; American, boiled, 48@49c; Calcutta, raw, 65c; lard oil, 43@45c.

NAVAL STORES.—Tar, regulars, $2.10; tar oil, bbls, $4.25. Spirits of turpentine, 51½@52c. Resin—Common to good strained, $1.30@$1.35; E, $1.50; F, $1.55; G, $1.60; H, $1.65; I, $1.70; K, $1.90; M, $2.30; N, $2.95; W G, $3.50; W W, $4.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 27.—Spirits of turpentine, 48@48½c. Resin, $1.02½@$1.07½. Crude turpentine, $1.50 and $2.80. Tar, $1.40.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Nov. 27.—Spirits of turpentine, 48½c. Resin unchanged.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 27.—Turpentine, 47c. Resin unchanged.

LIVE STOCK.—Steers, $4.25@$6; oxen, $4@$5; bulls, $2.20@$4.05; cows, $1.50@$3.85. Veals, [illegible]50; tops, $8.75@$8.87½; little calves, $4.25; grassers, $2.90@$3.40; city-dressed veals, 8½@12½c per lb. Sheep, $2.25@$4.50; export, sheep, $4.65; culls, $2; lambs, $4.75@$5.90; one deck, $6; Canada lambs, $5.35@$5.75; culls, $4. Hogs—$4.15@$4.30.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

HARRIE W. BROWN.—Harrie W. Brown confessed judgment yesterday for $2,015 in favor of Louis Silverman for cash loaned between Feb. 15 and Aug. 10.

FRANCIS & LOUTREL COMPANY.—Schedules of the Francis & Loutrel Company, stationers and printers at 146 William Street, show liabilities $20,064, nominal assets $13,887, actual assets $6,500.

MIXER ICE MACHINE COMPANY.—The Sheriff has received an attachment for $2,000 against the Mixer Ice Machine Company of 403 East Forty-seventh Street in favor of Gustave Schock on a note.

HOWARD H. BUTLER.—Judge Conlan of the City Court has appointed John C. Coleman receiver in supplementary proceedings for Howard H. Butler on the application of Sidney G. Poole, as executor of Lyllian Poole.

Out of Town.

J. & A. DILLENBECK.—John Dillenbeck, proprietor of the General Store at East Newark, N. Y., and A. Dillenbeck, his brother, who have been running a "lock grocery" at East Newark, have each made a general assignment to Irving W. Colbourn, without preferences. No schedules have been filed. Both men have been in business over thirty years.

STAHL & STRAUB.—The Sheriff has received an attachment for $2,150 against Stahl & Straub, bankers and brokers, of Philadelphia, in favor of Simon May, also of that city, for the proceeds of the sale of 200 shares of Manhattan Light and Heat Company, on Nov. 23, which, it is alleged they failed to pay. The attachment was served on a stock brokerage firm here.

BENJAMIN C. FAUROT.—The Woodland Avenue Savings Association of Cleveland, Ohio, has brought a foreclosure suit against Benjamin C. Faurot of Lima, Ohio, for $325,000 and interest from 1893. The amount is covered by mortgages on the electric light plant, the Faurot Opera House, and large real estate interests. J. W. G. Cowles of Cleveland was appointed receiver for rents and profits.

PETITIONS IN BANKRUPTCY.

HARRY LESSEM.—Harry Lessem, dentist at 244 East Broadway, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $2,140 and no assets. The debts were contracted in April, 1897, when he was in the millinery business in Division Street.

SILVERSTONE BROTHERS.—Abraham and Meyer Silverstone, who composed the firm of Silverstone Brothers, cigar manufacturers, formerly at 2,296 Third Avenue, have filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $4,946 and assets of $158 in accounts.

THEODORE DEMMERLE.—Schedules of Theodore Demmerle, manufacturer of cloth hats and caps at 16 Clinton Place, show liabilities of $35,012 and assets of $8,773, consisting of interest in real estate, $2,440; stock, $4,262; fixtures, $1,911; accounts, $154; cash in bank, $6.

ADOLPH HILDEBRANDT.—A petition in involuntary bankruptcy has been filed against Adolph Hildebrandt, butcher, of 2,298 Eighth Avenue, by Joseph Stern & Sons and Harrigan, Marcuse & Co. They allege that he committed an act of bankruptcy on Sept. 15 while insolvent by conveying his fixtures and accounts, worth $3,000, to Herman Gunther, to give him a preference.

EDWARD JUDSON.—Edward Judson, contractor of 150 Nassau Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $648,521 and no assets. Of the liabilities, $606,087 is on thirteen bonds and mortgages on property formerly owned by him, which property is estimated in the schedules to be worth $424,000, and $42,434 is unsecured, due to 120 creditors for building materials and labor. Among the creditors holding mortgages are the Citizens' Savings Bank, $140,000, on 135 and 137 West Eleventh Street; St. Ann's Church for Deaf-Mutes, $110,000, on 69 West Houston Street; John B. Smith, $64,000, on the corner of Downing and Bedford Streets; George Miller, trustee, $64,000, on 97 Crosby Street; George Young, $64,000, on 123 and 125 West Eighty-ninth Street; A. S. Macy, Harrison, N. Y., $56,000, on 25 West One Hundred and Fourth Street.

FREEDMAN BROTHERS.—Benjamin Barker, Jr., has been appointed receiver for the assets of Freedman Brothers, cloak manufacturers at 565 and 567 Broadway, by Judge Brown of the United States District Court, upon the application of Myers, Goldsmith & Bronner, attorneys for the H. B. Claflin Company, and his bond has been fixed at $100,000. On Friday last at a meeting of the creditors of the firm it was voted to request the appointment of Joseph Fox, President of the Columbia Bank, as receiver, but as no application had been made up to noon yesterday for Mr. Fox's appointment, Myers, Goldsmith & Bronner applied for a receiver, urging that it was necessary to have a receiver appointed at once, and Judge Brown appointed Mr. Barker. In the application, among other things, it was stated that the committee of creditors had reported that the firm had transferred $29,000 of accounts to the State Bank for a loan of $20,000, and the money had been used to pay alleged confidential debts of the firm.

STOCKHOLDER LOSES IN COURT.

No Receivership for the Jersey City Construction Company.

Otto Crouse, on behalf of Samuel A. Boyd of Hopewell, N. J., made application yesterday for the appointment of a receiver for the Jersey City Construction Company. The company was organized to construct a plant for the New Jersey and New York Telephone Company of Easton, Penn. For this it was to receive $75,000 in 5 per cent. gold bonds and $25,000 in common stock of the telephone company. Mr. Boyd, who claims to own three-fourths of the stock of the construction company, alleges that its business has been so mismanaged that the telephone plant, which should now be about finished, is only half completed. He also alleges that the assets of the company have been squandered, and that one officer of the company has applied its funds to his own use. This officer is alluded to as the Treasurer, his name not being given. It is further alleged that the company owes $39,000.

Irwin W. Schultz, counsel for the company, opposed the application and read an affidavit made by George R. Macey, as manager and Treasurer, setting forth that the company is solvent; that only one claim, being that of Louis M. Simpson, for $2,000, has ever been in dispute, and the money has been tendered to him. The other claims, amounting to $37,000, Mr. Macey asserts, have not yet matured.

The Vice Chancellor denied the application, but told Mr. Crouse that he could renew it if at any time in his opinion the condition of the company warranted.

New Receivers Appointed.

Justice Bookstaver of the Supreme Court has appointed Augustus C. Kellogg ancillary receiver for the National Silk Label Company, formerly at 81 Grand Street, which failed in 1896, in place of Briton Richardson, who died on March 3, 1898. He has also appointed W. D. Kellogg ancillary receiver for W. Macfarlane & Co., silk manufacturers formerly at 81 Grand Street, in place of Mr. Richardson.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

APPLETON, Robert, Jr.—E. C. Bruen........ 17
ABRAHAMSON, Samuel I., as Marshal—R. Hill........ $35
BENNETT, Edward L., and George W. Dobbin—D. P. Nichols and others........ 173
BYRNES, Thomas J.—Benjamin F. Bogart 416
BATCHELDER, Ivers—Crandall and Godley Company........ 71
BROUNE, Harrie W.—L. Silverman........ 2,015
COLEMAN, Patrick—Fitzgerald Brothers Brewing Company, costs........ 91
CILENTO, Alexander—J. L. Baumgarten.. 140
CONKLIN, Richard B.—C. W. Wiggins.... 96
CONKLIN, Richard B.—Joseph Taussig... 75
CASEY, Thomas L.—Claus Sprick........ 1,337
CASEY, William P.—Claus Sprick........ 1,693
DAVIS, James R., and Charles B. Redhead—G. B. Turrell, costs........ 67
DONOVAN, George J.—J. Hein........ 77
ELLES, Henry W., John W. Herbert, and John H. Lundy—Sophia Heft........ 810
ENGEL, John—Dora Klein........ 63
FAGAN, John H.—Andrew Kane........ 30
GALLAUNER, Edmund—J. Senger........ 102
GLOKNER, Gertrude—S. M. Mundt, administrator, costs........ 109
GOLDNER, Elizabeth—D. S. Goldner, costs........ 69
GOLDKLANG, Julius—N. W. Chambers, costs........ 97
HAMILTON, Mary A., and others—E. F. O'Sullivan........ 87
HERMAN, Oscar—H. Berliner and others. 119
HERRICK, Edmund R.—Maurice A. Power........ 1,521
HAZELL, Jesse and Edith A.—G. D. Squires........ 377
HOLLINGSHEAD, William R., and Max F. Wirtz—Solomon L. Pakas........ 1,458
HOWARD, Stephen C.—M. N. Forney.... 79
HANCOX, Catherine—J. G. Frober........ 214
JOHNSON, Augusta M. S., otherwise Augusta M. Seacord—Jane B. Duval........ 4,781
JONES, Lewis L.—E. L. Conant........ 230
JACOBS, Francis—Rider Ericsson Engine Company........ 124
KRAUSER, Mary B.—B. Altman........ 2,168
KNAUPP, John H.—G. H. Witte........ 322
KNOOP, Marie, and Annie Sherman—M. Glober and another........ 44
LOWE, Edward R.—Topping Brothers... 150
LEVIN, Joseph—Rider-Ericsson Engine Company........ 313
LEVY, Simon—J. A. Kipp, costs........ 88
MULCAHY, John—Central Crosstown Rail-Road Company, costs........ 125
MOORE, Henry M.—United Electric Light and Power Company........ 75
MOORE, H. Morton, and Frederick Schoneweg—F. W. Geiler........ 322
MOORE, H. Morton, and Frederick Schoneweg—F. W. Geiler........ 162
MILLER, George M.—H. Corby Fox and another........ 149
MAHON, John—James O'Brien........ 311
MEHR, David—Gudebrod Brothers Company........ 349
NYLIN, Wilhelm—S. Bustin........ 192
POLK, otherwise POLLATSCHEK, Maurice—T. A. Moore and others........ 189
REU, Ludwig—H. A. Cowing........ 42
ROSENWEIG, Max S.—J. E. Nichols and others........ 254
RALLI, Constantine P.—D. M. Holman.... 1,510
SCHONEWEG, Ferdinand W.—F. W. Geiler........ 113
SCHWARTZ, Mary—G. O. Mead, assignee, &c........ 556
TOELBERG, Neils—C. O. Carlson........ 300
THE METROPOLITAN STREET RAILWAY Company—H. A. Sherron, Jr., by guardian........ 150
THE METROPOLITAN STREET RAILWAY Company—Kate O'Connell, administratrix........ 1,846
MANHATTAN RAILWAY COMPANY and New York Elevated Railroad Company—B. Drake........ 813
THE HOLLAND HOUSE COMPANY—W. P. Baird........ 113
WENZ, Sarah E.—H. J. Powell........ 187
WOLFF, Theresa—G. Sibley........ 46
WILDER, Sophia A.—N. Ullmann........ 12,500
THE MAYOR, &c.—Emily E. Wood, administratrix, &c........ 76
THE CITY OF NEW YORK—Ann Lawler. 85
THE CITY OF NEW YORK—William B. Skidmore........ 125
THE CITY OF NEW YORK—W. O. Moore 450
THE FOURTH ESTATE COMPANY—William P. Hamilton, costs........ 95
METROPOLITAN STREET RAILWAY Company—Margaret Welsh........ 91
THE DAILY TELEGRAPH PUBLISHING Company—Denis O'Leary........ 1,167
THE PRESS PUBLISHING COMPANY—Denis O'Leary........ 998
LENOX HILL MEAT COMPANY—James B. Lippitt, costs........ 66
NEW YORK AND BROOKLYN PAPER Company—Alvah Miller........ 175
METROPOLITAN STREET RAILWAY Company—Frank Cullen........ 615
THE CITY OF NEW YORK—Agnes Sheehy, $1,038; George F. Flack, $613; Daniel Fallon, $513; Patrick, Fitzpatrick, $542; Thomas Reilly, $810; Martin Carey, $660; P. P. McLoughlin, $273, T. McNeeley, $169; M. Whelan, $122; T. Alman, $32; G. Shuttlewood, $119; T. P. Doran, $299; J. Harkins, $164; O. Quinn, $225; A. H. Francfert, $93; W. Clayborne, $86; B. J. Donahue, $85; W. Armstrong, $205; James Ryan, $317; G. F. Armstrong, $122.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

JAMES L. WELLS, AUCTIONEER,

EXECUTOR'S SALE to close Estate of Paul G. Decker, Dec'd, at 111 Broadway, N. Y. Real Estate Salesroom, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 28, noon,

CHOICE INVESTMENT PROPERTIES,

Opposite L Station, 161st Street,

3,194, 3,196, 3,204 THIRD AVE.

4-story brick Stores and Apartments,

797 E. 161ST STREET,

5-story double flat, extra wide, 120 ft. east of 3d Av.,

875 CAULDWELL AVE.,

3-story-and-basement brick dwelling, w. s., 19 ft. N. of 161st St., two blocks east of L Station.

17 CHOICE LOTS,

Duncomb Av., n e cor. Elizabeth St.

WILLIAMSBRIDGE,

3 blocks west of Trolley, one block north of Bronx Park, (Botanical Garden,) and 3 blocks south of Harlem R. R. Station.

SALE ABSOLUTE. Maps and particulars with Mrs. Kate B. Decker, Executrix, office 3,204 Third Av. Charles A. Runk, Attorney, 31 Nassau St. James L. Wells, Auctioneer, 141 Broadway.

JOHN T. BOYD, Auctioneer,

WILL SELL

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 29,

at 12 o'clock, at New York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway.

(By order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of Louis Hanneman, Esq., Referee.)

NO. 45 WEST 130TH STREET. The desirable 4-story and basement high-stoop brownstone dwelling, with lot 20x99.11.

NOS. 38 AND 40 WEST 131ST STREET. The valuable plot, 50x99.11, with 2-story brick stable. The excellent location of this plot offers an unusual opportunity for builders or speculators.

Maps and particulars apply to WILLIAM C. ORR, Esq., Plaintiff's Attorney, 51 Chambers Street, New York City, or office of the Auctioneer, 59 Liberty St., N. Y. City.

RICHARD V. HARNETT & CO., AUCT'RS., will sell at auction TUESDAY, November 28, at 12 o'clock noon, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway, executor's sale, 1,136 Madison Avenue, 62 ft. north of 84th St. Magnificent 4-story basement and cellar red sandstone and brick private dwelling, with 2-story brick extension, and lot 20x70. Hardwood finish throughout; sanitary plumbing. Built by Lynd Brothers. JAMES W. HAWES, Esq., Attorney, 35 Nassau St. Maps at Auctioneers', 71 and 73 Liberty St.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

GEO. R. READ. W. J. VAN PELT.

Geo. R. Read,

REAL ESTATE.

751 5TH AVE. at 58th St.

1 Madison Avenue, cor. 23d St.

HEAD OFFICE 60 CEDAR ST.

$25,000 OR $27,000

To loan on good property in Manhattan Island, Private house or business.

VOORHEES & FLOYD,

56 Liberty Street.

FOR SALE ON FIFTH AVE.,

opposite the new greenhouses in the Park, below 106th Street, three full lots, together 75x100 ft.

Appy to (7625)

GEO. R. READ,

60 CEDAR ST.

751 Fifth Ave., at 58th St.

"A" BARGAIN.—Handsome three-story brick dwelling; size, 23.6x50x100; on West End Avenue; can be seen by permit only. E. A. CRUIKSHANK & CO., 141 Broadway.

NEW JERSEY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

ENGLEWOOD, N. J.; HIGHWOOD STATION.—Houses for sale, $4,500, $5,000, $15,000, $20,000; Tenafly, (next station,) modern houses for sale, $3,750, $4,000, $5,000, $5,800; several houses to let at cut rates; building plots for sale, $300, $400, $450. H. WEATHERBY & CO., 271 Broadway, N. Y.

CITY FLATS TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

STRICTLY FIRE-PROOF

NEW APARTMENT HOUSE,

NO. 410 WEST END AVE.,

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TO LET OR LEASE,

EXTRA WIDE LOTS, 21 ANR 23 MERCER ST., at moderate rental.

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40 EAST 38TH ST.—Fine large room and large hall room, second floor; reference.

55TH ST., 50 WEST.—Large double fourth-story room; also single room; with board; refinement; reference.

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Charles H. Voorhees. William Floyd.

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"The Only Piano that Improves with Use."

The proved durability of this instrumen insures the buyer against loss through the deterioraiion usual with many olher pianos.

See the new Hardman Baby Grand

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136 & 138 Fifth Ave., New York.

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NEW STYLES.

We now have a complete stock of our elegant, new designs in Upright Pianos, in various fancy woods, at our warerooms.

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TO LET, MONTHLY, PRIVATE RUBBER-TIRE brougham outfit; equal to new. NEW YORK CLUB STABLE, 15 East 28th St.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE OF POSTPONEMENT OF SALE OF LANDS and TENEMENTS

within that part of the City of New York known as the Boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx. FOR

UNPAID ASSESSMENTS.

WHEREAS, Section 1,029 of the "Greater New York Charter" authorizes the Comptroller, in his discretion, to postpone any sale for unpaid taxes and assessments; and

WHEREAS, Many persons desire, and have applied for, a postponement of the sale for unpaid assessments advertised to be held on Wednesday, September 6, 1899; now, therefore, in order to afford all such persons the opportunity to pay the assessments upon their property so advertised to be sold, and thereby avoid the additional expense of redemption of the property if sold, the said sale is hereby ordered to be postponed until Monday, the 4th day of December, 1899, to be held at the same time and place, to wit: at the Court House, City Hall Park, at 1 o'clock P. M.

BIRD S. COLER, Comptroller.

City of New York, Department of Finance, Comptroller's Office, September 5, 1899.

LEGAL NOTICES.

WHEREAS THE UNDERSIGNED INTEND TO apply to the Surrogate of the County of Westchester for letters of administration upon the goods, chattels, and credits which were of THOMAS G. AYCRIGG, late of White Plains, in the said county of Westchester, deceased, under the provisions of Section 2,664 of the Code of Civil Procedure; Now, therefore, all creditors of THOMAS G. AYCRIGG, the said decedent, are hereby notified to present their claims to the said Surrogate, at his office, in the County Court House, at White Plains, in the County of Westchester, on or before the twenty-ninth day of December, 1899.—Dated Nov. 22d, 1899.

ADRIAN G. HEGEMAN.
JOHN A. HEGEMAN.
B. ARTHUR AYCRIGG.

n24-2aw4wF&Tu&d22

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK vs. NATIONAL MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

Pursuant to an order of the Supreme Court made and entered in the above-entitled action on the 5th day of June, 1899, notice is hereby given to all creditors of the NATIONAL MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY to exhibit and prove their claims against said company before me, the undersigned, the receiver of said company, at my office, No. 95 Nassau Street, in the City and County of New York, on or before the 15th day of December, 1899, and that creditors making default in so doing will be precluded from all benefit of the judgment and from the distribution which shall be made thereunder.—Dated New York, June 12th, 1899.

CHARLES H. DANIELS, Receiver.

SHIPPING AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

	A. M.		P. M.		A. M.
Sun rises	7:02	Sun sets	4:34	Moon rises	2:30

High Water This Day.

	A. M.		A. M.		A. M.
S. Hook	3:34	Gov. Isl'd	4:05	H. Gate	6:01
	P. M.		P. M.		P. M.
S. Hook	3:40	Gov. Isl'd	4:01	H. Gate	5:57

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (TUESDAY,) NOV. 28.

	Mails Close.	Vessels. Sail.
Adler, Inagua, &c	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
A. R. Thorp, Curacao	11:00 A. M. *11:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Algiers, New Orleans		3:00 P. M.
Cymric, Liverpool		1:00 P. M.
Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, Bremen	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Taormina, Pernambuco, &c	10:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
WEDNESDAY, NOV. 29.		
Advance, Colon	9:30 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Antilla, Nassau	1:00 P. M. *1:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Comal, Galveston		3:00 P. M.
Iroquois, Charleston and Jacksonville		10:00 A. M.
Ithaka, Tampico, &c	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Kensington, Southampton and Antwerp	9:00 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Mae, Ponce	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Teutonic, Queenstown and Liverpool	9:00 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
U. S. transport —— for San Juan, &c	10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Vigilancia, Havana and Mexico	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Bernard, Para, &c	3:00 P. M.	5:00 P. M.
THURSDAY, NOV. 30.		
El Monte, New Orleans		3:00 P. M.
La Normandie, Havre	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Oneida, Charleston		3:00 P. M.
Werkendam, Amsterdam	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
FRIDAY, DEC. 1.		
Colorado, Brunswick		3:00 P. M.
Santiago de Cuba, Santiago, &c	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
SATURDAY, DEC. 2.		
Adirondack, Jamaica, &c	10:00 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Andes, Haiti	10:00 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
British Queen, Antwerp		
Campania, Queenstown and Liverpool	10:30 A. M. *12:00 M.	2:00 P. M.
Caribbee, St. Thomas, &c	9:30 A. M. *10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Colorado, Hull		
Ems, Naples, &c	9:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Louisiana, New Orleans		3:00 P. M.
Massilia, Naples and Marseilles		
Mexico, Havana	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Nueces, Key West and Galveston		3:00 P. M.
Sarmatian, Glasgow		
Spaarndam, Rotterdam	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.

*SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for China and Japan, via Vancouver, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Nov. §28, inclusive, for dispatch per steamship Empress of China, (registered mail must be directed "via Vancouver.") Mails for China and Japan, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Nov. §30, inclusive, for dispatch per steamship Onfang. Mails for China and Japan, via Tacoma, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Dec. §1, inclusive, for dispatch per steamship Breconshire. Mails for Hawaii, Japan, and China, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Dec. §8, inclusive, for dispatch per steamship Coptic. Mails for Hawaii via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Dec. §8, inclusive, for dispatch per steamship Australia. Mails for Australasian Colonies, (except West Australia, which go via Europe, and New Zealand, which go via San Francisco,) Hawaii, and Fiji Islands, via Vancouver, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. after Nov. §25 and up to Dec. §9, inclusive, for dispatch per steamship Warrimoo.

§Registered mail closes at 6 P. M. previous day.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (TUESDAY,) NOV. 28.

Adirondack, Port Limon, Nov. 21.
Archimede, Gibraltar, Nov. 15.
Armenia, Stettin, Nov. 12.
Bulgaria, Hamburg, Nov. 16.
El Paso, New Orleans, Nov. 23.
Evelyn, New Orleans, Nov. 21.
Hexham, Gibraltar, Nov. 9.
La Grande Duchesse, Savannah, Nov. 26.
Louisiana, New Orleans, Nov. 22.
Noordland, Antwerp, Nov. 18.
Panama, Bordeaux, Nov. 11.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 29.

Algonquin, Jacksonville, Nov. 26.
Aller, Gibraltar, Nov. 20.
Andes, Jamaica, Nov. 22.
Cufic, Liverpool, Nov. 19.
Finance, Colon, Nov. 22.
Salerno, Newcastle, Nov. 16.

THURSDAY, NOV. 30.

Bolivia, Gibraltar, Nov. 16.
Darmstadt, Glasgow, Nov. 18.
El Mar, New Orleans, Nov. 25.
Sarmartian, Glasgow, Nov. 17.

FRIDAY, DEC. 1.

Germanic, Liverpool, Nov. 22.
Merida, Curacao, Nov. 22.
Salerno, Shields, Nov. 17.

SATURDAY, DEC. 2.

British Empire, Antwerp, Nov. 19.
Kansas City, Swansea, Nov. 18.
Ohio, Hull, Nov. 20.
Umbria, Liverpool, Nov. 25.

SUNDAY, DEC. 3.

Bordeaux, Havre, Nov. 21.
La Champagne, Havre, Nov. 25.
Marquette, London, Nov. 23.
Pretoria, Hamburg, Nov. 21.
Rotterdam, Rotterdam, Nov. 23.

Arrived.

SS Venetia, (Br.,) Hutchinson, Iquique Sept. 26, Junin 27th, Caleta Buena Oct. 6, Coronel 14th, Montevideo 28th, and St. Lucia Nov. 18, with nitrate of soda to W. R. Grace & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 11:30 P. M., 26th.

SS Georgian, (Br.,) Parker, London Nov. 16, with mdse. to the Atlantic Transport Company. Arrived at the Bar at 4 A. M.

SS Belgravia, (Ger.,) Schotter, Hamburg Nov. 14, with mdse. and passengers to the Hamburg-American Line. Arrived at the Bar at 8 A. M.

SS Bluefields, Charles, Baltimore, with mdse. to H. C. Foster.

SS Helios, (Ger.,) Janssen, Gestemunde Nov. 14, in ballast to Philip Ruprecht. Arrived at the Bar at 10 A. M.

SS Spaarndam, (Dutch,) Stenger, Rotterdam Nov. 16 and Boulogne 17th, with mdse. and passengers to the Holland-American Line. Arrived at the Bar at 1:25 P. M.

SS British Queen, (Br.,) Chagan, Antwerp Nov. 14, with mdse. to Sanderson & Son. Arrived at the Bar at 2 P. M.

SS Jamestown, Davis, Norfolk and Newport News, with mdse. and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Company.

SS Governor Dingley, (new,) Thompson, Chester, Penn., in ballast to Horatio Hall.

Bark John Swan, Nash, Manila June 24 and Barbados Nov. 14, with hemp to H. W. Peabody & Co.; vessel to Swan & Co.

WIND—At Sandy Hook, N. J., Nov. 27, 9:30 P. M., northwest, light; clear.

SS Llandaff City, (Br.,) Carey, Swansea Nov. 14, to James Arkell & Co. Passed in at Sandy Hook at 9:45 P. M.

SS Adirondack, (Br.,) Capt. Owen, Savanilla Nov. 14, Cartagena 16th, Port Limon 26th, and Kingston 22d, with mdse. and passengers to Pim, Forwood & Kellock. Arrived at the Bar at 5:50 P. M.

Sailed.

SS Hudson, for New Orleans.
SS City of Perth, (Br.,) for Avonmouth.
SS Princess Anne, for Norfolk and Newport News.
SS Benefactor, for Philadelphia.

Spoken.

Bark Gloncaird, (Br.,) Capt. English, from New York for Calcutta, was spoken Oct. 15 in latitude 15 south, longitude 33 west.

SS Rowena, (Br.,) Capt. Baxter, from New York for Sydney, was spoken Oct. 16 in latitude 17 south, longitude 33 west.

By Cable.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—SS St. Regulus, (Br.,) Capt. McMullen, from New York for Aden, Singapore, &c., passed Sagres to-day.

SS Betty, (Aust.,) Capt. Blecich, from New York, via St. Michael and Lisbon for Trieste, passed Gibraltar Nov. 25.

SS Powhatan, (Br.,) Capt. Harndon, from New York for Venice, &c., passed Forte Spuria yesterday.

SS Buffalo, (Br.,) Capt. Leveridge, from New York, via Portland, England, arr. at Hull yesterday.

SS Cevic, (Br.,) Capt. Nicol, from New York, arr. at Liverpool to-day.

SS Burgermeister Petersen, (Ger.,) Capt. Stege, from New York, arr. at Hamburg yesterday.

SS Koenigin Luise, (Ger.,) Capt. Reimkasten, from New York, via Southampton, arr. at Bremen to-day.

SS Ethiopia, (Br.,) Capt. Wadsworth, from New York, arr. at Glasgow yesterday.

SS Ragusa, (Aust.,) Capt. Scopinch, from Patras for New York, arr. at St. Michael yesterday for coal.

SS St. Jerome, (Br.,) Capt. Reid, from Yokohama, &c., for New York, arr. at Singapore yesterday.

SS Kvarven, (Nor.,) Capt. Kanitz, from New York for Hamburg, arr. at Portland to-day.

SS Maskelyne, (Br.,) Capt. Russell, for New York, sld. from Santos Nov. 24.

SS Cuzco, (Br.,) for New York, sld. from Glasgow Nov. 25.

SS Wordsworth, (Belg.,) Capt. Graham, from Rio Janeiro for New York, sld. from Pernambuco Nov. 25.

SS Miramar, (Br.,) Capt. White, for New York, sld. from Rio Janeiro yesterday.

SS St. Cuthbert, (Br.,) Capt. Pugh, for New York, sld. from Antwerp yesterday.

SS Aller, (Ger.,) Capt. Petermann, from Genoa, &c., for New York, passed Horta Nov. 23.

SS Bremerhaven, (Dutch,) Capt. Ninnes, from Antwerp for New York, passed the Isle of Wight yesterday.

SS Wineland, (Dan.,) Capt. Petersen, from New York, via Copenhagen, arr. at Swinemunde Nov. 24.

SS Holbein, (Br.,) Capt Shurlock, from New York for Manchester, arr. at Liverpool yesterday.

SS Indrani, (Br.,) Capt. Campbell, from Yokohama, &c., via Madeira, for New York, arr. at Lisbon yesterday.

SS Livorno, (Ger.,) Capt. Wallis, for New York, sld. from Rio Janeiro Nov. 23.

SS State of Nebraska, (Br.,) Capt. Perry, from New York for Glasgow, passed Malin Head to-day.

SS Birchtor, (Br.,) Capt. Belleine, from New York for Manila, &c., arr. at Aden to-day.

SS Grecian, (Br.,) Capt. Calvert, from New York for Liverpool, arr. at Greenock to-day.

SS Picqua, (Br.,) Capt. Brown, from New York, via Madeira, Trieste, &c., arr. at Messina today.

SS Buffon, (Br.,) Capt. Ohls, from New York, arr. at Rio Janeiro Nov. 25.

SS Helopes, (Br.,) Capt. Neal, from New York for Buenos Ayres and Rosario, arr. at Montevideo Nov. 25.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID and SEAMSTRESS.—A lady wishes a place for a good Swedish girl as chambermaid and seamstress, or chambermaid and assist with other work; a good home desired more than high wages. Call, for three days, at 112 East 37th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—A lady wishes to find a place for a reliable woman as chambermaid; willing to be useful in any way. Can be seen at 26 East 38th St.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By young girl as chambermaid; willing to assist with waiting or washing; best city reference. A. M., 852 Columbus Av.

CHAMBERMAID.—By first-class chambermaid; willing to assist with other work; best reference. 23 West 45th St.

Cooks.

COOK.—By Protestant woman; thoroughly competent in all branches; good manager in first-class private family; take full charge; with kitchenmaid; very best city references. Agnes, 253 West 37th St.

COOK, &c.—By good cook; plain washing; also cake baker; best of reference. 229 East 29th St.

COOK.—By excellent cook; the best of reference. 215 East 55th St., first bell.

Houseworkers.

HOUSEWORK or WAITRESS.—Do work of small family in flat; good cook, plain washing; reference. 221 East 44th St.

Lady's Maids.

LADY'S MAID, &c.—By French lady's maid and seamstress; good packer; willing to travel; four years' city references. M. L. B., 116 West 22d St.

LADY'S MAID.—By young woman as maid to old lady; willing to travel; best reference. 329 West End Av.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—By a first-class laundress; best reference. Mulholland, 1,042 3d Av. Ring dentist's bell.

LAUNDRESS.—By a first-class colored laundress in a first-class family. L., 158 West 53d St.

Nurses.

NURSE.—By English nurse experienced in lifting and managing helpless patients, to care for invalid or any position of trust; highest testimonials. S. E., 335 Clinton Av., Brooklyn.

NURSE.—By reliable young Protestant, North of Ireland; experienced infant's nurse; take entire charge; bring up on bottle; best city reference. Hetherington, 631 Columbus Av.

NURSE, &c.—By neat, refined young girl as child's nurse and light chamberwork; nine years' reference. 249 East 58th St., ring twice; no cards.

Parlormaids.

PARLORMAID, &c.—A lady would like to place a young girl as parlormaid and assist in waiting. Apply, after 11 o'clock, at 11 East 63d St.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS or PARLORMAID.—By young woman as competent waitress or parlormaid in private family; best city reference. 980 8th Av., first floor.

WAITRESS.—By Protestant, North of Ireland; assist chamberwork; in small American family: best city reference 244 West 12th St.

WAITRESS.—By experienced Englishwoman; small first-class family; permanent or otherwise. A. B., Box 281, 1,269 Broadway.

WAITRESS or PARLORMAID.—As waitress or parlormaid; city or country; three years' reference from last place. Fallon, 182 East 76th St.

WAITRESS.—By competent waitress in private family; understands salads, carving; best city references. 426 4th Av.

WAITRESS.—For receptions and dinner parties, by the day; references. M. J., Box 73, 1,242 Broadway.

Miscellaneous.

EMBROIDERER.—By first-class embroiderer; competent in all its branches; initials and monograms a specialty. C. Callaghan, 314 West 39th.

VISITING TEACHER.—By highly recommended visiting teacher, holding European diplomas; French, German, English branches; college preparation, music; (Berlin Hochschule;) day, evening. Miss G., Times, up town.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—By thoroughly competent man; 11 years' city reference from late employer; disengaged on account of family residing in Europe. J. J., 162 West 20th St.

COACHMAN.—By coachman; married; well recommended; careful driver and thoroughly competent; city or country. J. W., 921 6th Av.

THE TRADES.

MATTRESSES REMADE AT CUSTOMERS' residences in three hours a specialty; new tickings and hair supplied; sole users of own patented oscillating hair carding machines and collapsible benches. THE MAUBORGNE METHOD, 846 9th Av., 55th and 56th Sts. Telephone 967 Columbus

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

WANTED—A first-class waitress; must have good city reference from her last employer. Call, from 9 until 12 o'clock, at 18 East 64th St.; ring basement bell.

WANTED—A good cook and laundress. 118 East 76th St.

DRY GOODS.

SACHETS! SACHETS! SACHETS!—FINEST Sachet Powders and Corsage Sachets in Violet, (single or double,) Heliotrope, Blanc, Florentine Oris, Peau d'Espagne, Exquisia, Bouquet, Jockey Club. JAMMES, 4 West 37th St., near 5th Av.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. —In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WINFIELD S. CHAMBERLIN, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 1,763.

To the creditors of Winfield S. Chamberlin of the County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 23d day of November, A. D. 1899, the said Winfield S. Chamberlin was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, referee, at 45 Cedar Street, in New York City, on the 13th day of December, A. D. 1899, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

November 27, 1899.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. —In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HENRY F. CLAUDIUS, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Henry F. Claudius of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 23d day of November, A. D. 1899, the said Henry F. Claudius was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Ernest Hall, referee, No. 64 William Street, in the City and County of New York, on the 14th day of December, A. D. 1899, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

ERNEST HALL, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated Nov. 27th, 1899.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—MAYER HOFFMAN, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Mayer Hoffman, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated November 25th, 1899, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. Addison Brown, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, December 13th, 1899, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

ERNEST HALL, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated Nov. 25, 1899.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—CHARLES KINGWELL, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Charles Kingwell, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated November 24th, 1899, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. Addison Brown, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, December 20th, 1899, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

ERNEST HALL, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated Nov. 24, 1899.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 1,754.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAUL PRAGER, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Saul Prager of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 22d day of November, A. D. 1899, the said Saul Prager was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Theodor Aub, referee, No. 149 Broadway, in the City and County of New York, on the 15th day of December, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

THEODOR AUB, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, November 28, 1899.

NO. 1,765.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy. In the matter of JOHN W. SENIOR, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of John W. Senior, of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 23d day of November, A. D. 1899, the said John W. Senior was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Theodor Aub, No. 149 Broadway, in the City and County of New York, on the 15th day of December, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

THEODOR AUB, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, November 28th, 1899.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW York.—Trial desired in New York County.—WILLIAM C. HYDE, plaintiff, against UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, as trustee of the will of Robert H. Moran, deceased; Katharine C. Hyde, Margaret M. Hyde, Edward Moran, (1,) Edward Moran, (2,) Robert Moran and Helen Moran, his wife; Peter Moran and Harriett Moran, his wife; Frank Moran and Kate Moran, his wife; William Moran and Ann Moran, his wife, (the plaintiff being ignorant of the first names of the said wives, they are designated by fictitious names;) the widow, heirs, devisees, grantees, and assigns, if any, of Paul Moran, deceased; the widow, heirs, devisees, grantees, and assigns, if any, of Malcolm Moran, deceased; Annie Crow and James Crow, her husband; Norah Pratt and Eugene Pratt, her husband, (the plaintiff being ignorant of the first names of said husbands, they are designated by fictitious names;) Sherman Moran and Teresa Moran, his wife, (plaintiff being ignorant of the first name of the said wife, she is designated by a fictitious name;) Sarah M. Batchellor, Theodore Batchellor and Ellen Batchellor, his wife; William R. Batchellor and Mary Batchellor, his wife, (the plaintiff being ignorant of the first names of said wives, they are designated by fictitious names;) Genevieve Hogan and Thomas Hogan, her husband, (plaintiff being ignorant of the first name of said husband, he is designated by a fictitious name;) Alice C. Moran, as executrix of the will of Robert Moran, deceased; William C. Hyde, as executor of the will of Margaret M. Hyde, deceased; New York Life Insurance and Trust Company, as trustee of the estate of Catherine R. Townsend, deceased; James Caffery, and Charles C. Mahon, defendants.

To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated August 18th, 1899.

EDWARD L. GODFREY, Plaintiff's Attorney.

Office and Post Office address, No. 99 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To Edward Moran, (1,) Robert Moran, and Helen Moran his wife; Peter Moran and Harriett Moran, his wife; Frank Moran and Kate Moran, his wife; William Moran and Ann Moran, his wife; (the plaintiff being ignorant of the first names of the said wives, they are designated by fictitious names;) the widow, heirs, devisees, grantees, and assigns, if any, of Paul Moran, deceased; the widow, heirs, devisees, grantees, and assigns, if any, of Malcolm Moran, deceased; Annie Crow and James Crow, her husband; Norah Pratt and Eugene Pratt, her husband; (the plaintiff being ignorant of the first names of said husbands, they are designated by fictitious names;) Sherman Moran and Teresa Moran, his wife, (plaintiff being ignorant of the first name of the said wife, she is designated by a fictitious name;) Sarah M. Batchellor; Theodore Batchellor and Ellen Batchellor, his wife; William R. Batchellor and Mary Batchellor, his wife, (the plaintiff being ignorant of the first names of said wives, they are designated by fictitious names;) Genevieve Hogan and Thomas Hogan, her husband, (plaintiff being ignorant of the first name of said husband, he is designated by a fictitious name.)

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Honorable Francis M. Scott, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 30th day of October, 1899, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, in said State.

The object of this action is to make partition according to the respective rights of the parties, and if it appear that partition cannot be made without great prejudice to the owners, then for a sale of the following described property: Premises in New York City, on the westerly side of Washington Street, 245 feet and five inches southerly from the southwesterly corner of Morris and Washington Streets, being twenty-six feet and five inches front and rear and about eighty-nine feet and nine inches in depth on both sides.

And also premises in New York City on the easterly side of West Street, beginning at the northwest corner of lot formerly granted by New York City to William Gibbons, and being twenty-six feet and five inches front and rear, and about eighty-nine feet and nine inches in depth on both sides.

And also premises in New York City, known as No. 17 Rector Street, bounded northerly by Rector Street, southerly by land formerly of heirs of Isaac Moses, easterly by land formerly of Doctor Charlton, and westerly by lot secondly mentioned in petition for partition of lands owned in common by William M'Kenney and others, being on Rector Street thirty feet five and one-half inches, in the rear twenty-nine feet seven inches, easterly forty-seven feet four and one-half inches, westerly forty-five feet ten inches.—Dated New York, October 30th, 1899.

EDWARD L. GODFREY, Plaintiff's Attorney,

99 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. n21-1aw7wTu

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW York.—ISIDOR COHEN, plaintiff, against EVA COHEN, defendant.—Action for absolute divorce. —Trial desired in New York County.—Summons. To the above named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York City, April 21, 1899.

AMBROSE H. PURDY, Plaintiff's Attorney.

Post Office address and office, No. 303 West Fifty-fourth Street, New York City.

To Eva Cohen:

The foregoing summons is served upon you without the State, pursuant to an order of Hon. Miles Beach, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 17th day of May, 1899, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

AMBROSE H. PURDY, Plaintiff's Attorney.

Office and Post Office address, 303 West Fifty-fourth Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.

o24-1aw6wTu

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BOETTNER, JOHN C.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN C. BOETTNER, late of the County of New York, Borough of Manhattan, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at No. 290 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of January, 1900.—Dated New York, the 23d day of June, 1899. CHARLES J KROEHLE, CONRAD D. ORTH, Executors. ISAAC KUGELMAN, Attorney for Executors, 290 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. je27-1aw6mTu

BROWN, RHEUA S.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. James M. Varnum, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against RHEUA S. BROWN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Harry H. Bottome, Attorney, at No. 346 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of December next.—Dated New York, the 6th day of June, 1899. HARRY H. BOTTOME, ENOCH VREELAND, Executors.

FIGUEROA Y VELIS, JUSTO RAFAEL.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. James M. Varnum, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JUSTO RAFAEL FIGUEROA Y VELIS, otherwise known as Rafael Figueroa, late of Cienfuegos, Island of Cuba, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at his place of transacting business, the office of Messrs. Coudert Brothers, No. 71 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 20th day of January next.—Dated New York, the 10th day of July, 1899. ANTONIO TOMAS, Ancillary Administrator, c. t. a. COUDERT BROTHERS, Attorneys for Ancillary Admr., 71 Broadway, New York City. jy11-1aw6mTu

SIEFKE, HENRY.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY SIEFKE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at his place of transacting business, at the office of Francis B. Chedsey, No. 302 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the sixth day of March next.—Dated New York, the 29th day of August, 1899. HENRY SIEFKE, Jr., Executor. FRANCIS B. CHEDSEY, Esq., Attorney for Executor, No. 302 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y. au29-1aw6mTu

SURROGATE NOTICES.

SMITH, JAMES.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES SMITH, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 15 Whitehall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 24th day of May next.—Dated New York, the 20th day of November, 1899. SHERMAN HOYT, Executor. GERRIT SMITH, Attorney for Executor, 43 Wall Street. n21-1aw6mTu

YOUNG, WILLIAM H.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. James M. Varnum, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM H. YOUNG, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, No. 290 Broadway, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the first day of June next.—Dated New York, the 14th day of November, 1899. MINNIE K. YOUNG, Executrix. RASTUS S. RANSOM, Attorney for Executrix, 290 Broadway, N. Y. City. n14-1aw6m27tTu

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK. —ISIDORE JACKSON and another, plaintiffs, against THE LLEWELLYN CHAMBERS (a corporation) and WALTER J. SALOMON, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action, and bearing date the seventeenth day of November, 1899, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 19th day of December, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by William Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, with the improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, County and State of New York, and more particularly bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Forty-fourth Street, distant four hundred and fifty (450) feet westerly from the intersection of the westerly side of Fifth Avenue with the southerly side of Forty-fourth Street, and running thence westerly along said southerly side of Forty-fourth Street twenty-five (25) feet; thence southerly, and parallel with Fifth Avenue, one hundred (100) feet and five (5) inches; thence easterly, and parallel with Forty-fourth Street, twenty-five (25) feet; and thence northerly, and again parallel with Fifth Avenue, one hundred (100) feet and five (5) inches to the point or place of beginning.

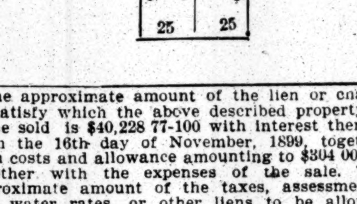
And also all that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Nineteenth Ward of the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Forty-fourth Street, distant four hundred and seventy-five (475) feet westerly from the southwesterly corner of Fifth Avenue and Forty-fourth Street, and running thence southwardly, and parallel with Fifth Avenue, one hundred (100) feet and five (5) inches; thence westwardly, and parallel with Forty-fourth Street, twenty-five (25) feet; thence northwardly, and parallel with Fifth Avenue, one hundred (100) feet and five (5) inches to the southerly side of Forty-fourth Street; thence eastwardly, and along said southerly side of Forty-fourth Street, twenty-five (25) feet to the point or place of beginning.

Dated New York, Nov. 20, 1899.

JAMES J. NEALIS, Referee.

A. STERN, Attorney for Plaintiffs, 31 Nassau Street, New York City, Borough of Manhattan.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold: its street number is 30-32 West Forty-fourth Street:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above described property is to be sold is $40,228 77-100 with interest thereon from the 16th day of November, 1899, together with costs and allowance amounting to $304 00-100 together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $1,116 18-100 and interest. The said premises will be sold subject to a first mortgage covering 30 West Forty-fourth Street, amounting to the sum of $25,000, and accrued interest thereon from May 6, 1899, at 4% per annum, and to a first mortgage of $30,000 and accrued interest from June 1st, 1899, at 4% per annum, on premises 32 West Forty-fourth Street.

Dated New York, 20th day of November, 1899.

JAMES J. NEALIS, Referee.

N28-2aw3wTu&F&D19

507 WEST 27TH STREET.—Supreme Court, County of New York.—MARY CONLON, plaintiff, against LAURIDS C. SORENSEN et al., defendants.

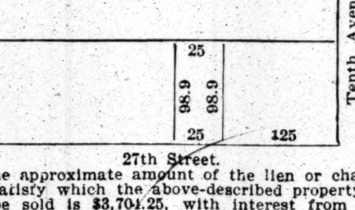
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date 11th day of November, 1899, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 6th day of December, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, State of New York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Twenty-seventh Street, distant one hundred and twenty-five feet westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of Twenty-seventh Street with the westerly side of Tenth Avenue; running thence northerly, parallel with Tenth Avenue, and part of the way through a party wall, ninety-eight feet nine inches to the centre line of the block; thence westerly along said centre line of the block twenty-five feet; thence southerly, again parallel with Tenth Avenue, ninety-eight feet nine inches to the northerly side of Twenty-seventh Street, and thence easterly along the northerly side of Twenty-seventh Street twenty-five feet, to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New York, November 11th, 1899.

CHARLES D. OLENDORF, Referee.

JAMES A. O'GORMAN, Attorney for Plaintiff, 206 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 507 West 27th Street:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $3,704.25, with interest from 9th day of November, 1899, together with costs and allowances amounting to $291.07, with interest from 9th day of November, 1899, together with the expenses of the sale.

The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $793.00 and interest.

The premises will be sold subject to two prior mortgages for $23,000, with interest thereon from July 22, 1899, at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum.—Dated New York, Nov. 11, 1899.

CHARLES D. OLENDORF, Referee.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—JOSEPHINE B. MEEKS, plaintiff, against CHARLES D. FOLSOM et al., defendants.

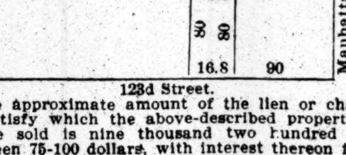
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action, bearing date the 22d day of November, 1899, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Tuesday, the 19th day of December, 1899, at twelve o'clock noon on that day, by Richard V. Harnett & Co., auctioneers, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land with the building thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York, in Section 7, Block 1,950, on the land map of the City of New York, known by the street number 345 West 123d Street, New York City, and more particularly bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of 123d Street, distant ninety feet westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of 123d Street with the westerly side of Manhattan Avenue; running thence northerly and parallel with Manhattan Avenue eighty feet; thence westerly and parallel with 123d Street sixteen feet and eight inches; thence southerly, again parallel with Manhattan Avenue, and partly through a party wall, eighty feet to the northerly side of 123d Street aforesaid, and thence easterly along the same sixteen feet and eight inches to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New York, November 27th, 1899.

AVERY D. ANDREWS, Referee.

WM. J. LEITCH, Plaintiff's Attorney, 34 Pine Street, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 345 West 123d Street:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is nine thousand two hundred and thirteen 75-100 dollars, with interest thereon from November 21st, 1899, together with the costs and allowance herein, amounting to the sum of $322 40-100, with interest from the 22d day of November, 1899, and the expenses of this sale, and the approximate amount of the taxes, water rates, or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee is $364 and interest.—Dated New York, November 27th, 1899.

AVERY D. ANDREWS, Referee.

n28-2aw3wTu&F&d19

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, plaintiff, against the New York Steam Power Company and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 6th day of October, 1899, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on the 3d day of November, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Herbert A. Sherman, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment directed to be sold, and therein described as follows:

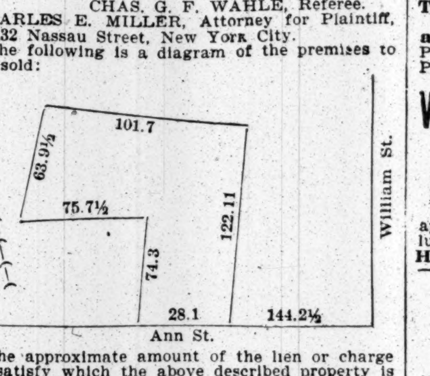
All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate in the Borough of Manhattan and City of New York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the northerly line of Ann Street, at the division line between the premises hereby conveyed and land formerly of F. Panton, and which point is distant one hundred and forty-four feet two and one-half inches, more or less, westerly from the northwesterly corner of Ann and William Streets, running thence westwardly, along the northerly line of Ann Street, twenty-eight feet one inch, more or less, to the division line between the premises known as Numbers fifty-seven (57) and fifty-five (55) Ann Street; thence northeastwardly through a party wall standing on the line between the said premises Numbers fifty-seven (57) and fifty-five (55) Ann Street and beyond the same seventy-four feet and three inches, more or less, to the rear line of the said premises Number fifty-five (55) Ann Street; thence westwardly along the rear line of the premises Numbers fifty-five, (55,) fifty-three, (53,) fifty-one, (51,) and forty-nine (49) Ann Street seventy-five feet seven and one-half inches, more or less, to land formerly of the heirs of George Lorillard, deceased; thence northeastwardly along the said land formerly of the heirs of George Lorillard, deceased, sixty-three feet nine and one-half inches, more or less, to land formerly of Thomas H. Leggett; thence eastwardly along said land formerly of Thomas H. Leggett and land of others so as to include the storehouse lately occupied by the American Fur Company one hundred and one feet seven inches, more or less, to the said land late of F. Panton; and thence southwestwardly along the said land late of F. Panton one hundred and twenty-two feet eleven inches, more or less, to the said northerly line of Ann Street at the place of beginning, being now known by the street Numbers fifty-seven (57) and fifty-nine (59) Ann Street, and being the same premises which were conveyed to the said The New York Steam Power Company by Patrick Reilly and wife by deed dated February 1, 1870, and recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York February 2d, 1870, in Liber 1142 of Conveyances, Page 177.

Dated New York, October 11, 1899.

CHAS. G. F. WAHLE, Referee.

CHARLES E. MILLER, Attorney for Plaintiff, 32 Nassau Street, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the premises to be sold:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above described property is to be sold is $50,355.43, with interest thereon from September 28, 1899, together with the costs and allowances, amounting to $375.75, with interest from the 6th day of October, 1899, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $1,399.18 and interest.

Dated New York, October 11, 1899.

CHAS. G. F. WAHLE, Referee.

The sale of the above described premises is hereby adjourned to Friday, Nov. 17, 1899, at the same hour and place.

Dated New York, Nov. 3, 1899.

CHAS. G. F. WAHLE, Referee.

CHARLES E. MILLER, Attorney for Plaintiff, 32 Nassau Street, New York City.

The sale of the above described premises is hereby adjourned to Friday, Dec. 1st, 1899, at the same hour and place.

Dated New York, Nov. 17, 1899.

CHAS. G. F. WAHLE, Referee.

CHARLES E. MILLER, Attorney for Plaintiff, 32 Nassau Street, New York.

n21-2aw2wTu&F

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—WILLIAM G. CRANE, plaintiff, against HENRY M. TOSTEVIN and others, defendants.

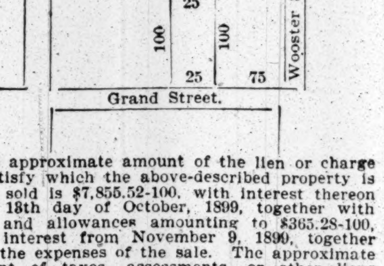
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the thirtieth day of October, 1899, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the sixth day of December, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Bryan L. Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon, situate, lying, and being in the City, County, and State of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Grand Street distant seventy-five feet westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of Grand Street with the westerly side of Wooster Street; running thence northerly parallel with Wooster Street one hundred feet; thence westerly parallel with Grand Street twenty-five feet; thence southerly parallel with Wooster Street and part of the distance through a party wall one hundred feet to Grand Street; thence easterly along Grand Street twenty-five feet to the point or place of beginning. The above-described premises lie in Section 2, Block 475, on the land map of the City of New York.

Dated New York, November 9, 1899.

MYRON H. OPPENHEIM, Referee.

LYON & SMITH, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 34 Nassau St., New York City.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $7,855.52-100, with interest thereon from 18th day of October, 1899, together with costs and allowances amounting to $365.28-100, with interest from November 9, 1899, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee, is $1,823.51-100 and interest. The premises will be sold subject to a first mortgage for $54,000 and interest thereon from February 1, 1899, at five per cent.

Dated New York November 9, 1899.

MYRON H. OPPENHEIM, Referee.

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†Southwark ....Dec. 20	St. Paul.........Jan. 17

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*8:45 a. m.	Fast Mail	*10:00 a. m.
†10:30 a. m.	Day Express	†7:00 p. m.
†11:30 a. m.	Rutland Express	†7:00 p. m.
*1:00 p. m.	N. Y. & Chicago Special	*1:30 p. m.
*1:00 p. m.	Southwestern Limited	*6:00 p. m.
†3:30 p. m.	Albany and Troy Flyer	†11:10 a. m.
*3:35 p. m.	Albany Special	†2:00 p. m.
*4:00 p. m.	Detroit Special	*10:00 a. m.
*5:30 p. m.	The Lake Shore Limited	*6:30 p. m.
*6:00 p. m.	Western Express	*8:45 p. m.
*6:25 p. m.	Northern Express	*7:20 a. m.
*7:30 p. m.	Adirondack & Montreal Ex.	*8:55 a. m.
*8:00 p. m.	Pan-American Express	*7:27 a. m.
*9:20 p. m.	Buffalo & S. W. Special	*8:00 a. m.
*9:30 p. m.	Pacific Express	*5:30 a. m.
‡12:10 a. m.	Midnight Express	*7:00 a. m.

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GEORGE H. DANIELS, Gen. Passenger Agent.

WEST SHORE R. R.

Trains leave Franklin St. Station, N. Y., as follows, and 15 m. later from foot W. 42d St.:

*12:45 P. M. CONTINENTAL LIMITED. For Detroit, Chicago, and St. Louis. Dining Car.
*6:15 P. M. Chicago and St. Louis Limited.
†8:00 P. M. Buffalo and Niagara Falls Express.
*9:15 P. M. Detroit and Chicago Express.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

Time table at principal hotels and offices. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott's Express.

C. E. LAMBERT, General Passenger Agent, N. Y.

LEHIGH VALLEY.

Stations foot of West 23rd, Cortlandt and Desbrosses Streets (Penna. R R Ferries.)

Time West 23rd Street. Other figures Cortlandt or Desbrosses Streets. † Daily except Sunday. v Sunday leaves 6.55 P.M. Other trains daily. t Sunday leaves 6.45 A.M. e Sunday leaves 8.15 A.M. x Sunday leaves 6.15 P.M. y Sunday leaves 5.15 P.M.

t*6.55, 7.00 A. M. Local for EASTON.

*7.55, e8.10 A. M. For BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS and West, and principal local points. Parlor and Dining Cars. Connects for Coal Branches.

†11.55, 12.00 Noon. "BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS." Handsomest train in the world. Limited to seating capacity. Due Buffalo 9.55 P. M.; connecting with through Sleepers to Detroit and Chicago. Dining Car service a la carte.

*12.55, 1.00 P. M. / *3.55, 4.10 P. M. For WILKES-BARRE, SCRANTON, Coal Branches and intermediate points.

v*5.10, y5.20 P. M. Local for MAUCH CHUNK.

*5.55, x6.08 P. M. Chicago Vestibule Limited, For Niagara Falls and points West. Through Sleeping Car to Chicago and Toronto.

*7.55, 8.00 P. M. Exposition Express for BUFFALO and TORONTO.

*8.55, 9.00 P. M. For ITHACA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO and West. Sleeping Cars to Chicago.

SOUTH PLAINFIELD and BOUND BROOK, locals, daily except Sunday: *10.40, 10.50 A. M. *4.10, 4.20, *6.40 and 6.50 P. M.

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 113, 261, 290, 355, 944 and 1354 Broadway, 25 Union Square West, 245 Columbus Ave., N. Y.; 860 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 98 Broadway and Annex Station, Brooklyn.

N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence through to destination.

BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT NOV. 19, 1899.

FOR THE WEST.

Leave New York, South Ferry, (Whitehall Terminal,) and foot of Liberty Street.

*Daily. †Except Sunday. §Sundays.

CHICAGO, *4:30 A. M., (Liberty Street only,) *1:30 P. M. and *12:10 night.

PITTSBURG, *4:30 A. M., (Liberty Street only,) *5:55 P. M., *12:10 night.

CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, *10:00 A. M., *5:55 P. M., *12:10 night

ROYAL BLUE TRAINS.

WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, †8:00, *10:00, (Diner,) *11:30 A. M., (Diner,) †1:00 P. M., (Diner,) *1:30, (Diner,) *3:00, ("Royal Limited," exclusively Pullman Train, Diner and Café,) *4:55 (Diner,) *5:55 P. M., (Diner,) and *12:10 night.

NORFOLK, †1:00 P. M.

All trains are illuminated with Pintsch Light.

Offices: 113, 172, 261, 434, 1,284 Broadway, 25 Union Sq. W., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 339 Fulton St., 1,188 Fulton St., Brooklyn; Whitehall Terminal and Liberty St. Baggage checked from hotel or residence to destination.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

STATIONS FOOT OF WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET AND DESBROSSES AND CORTLANDT STREETS.

☞The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station, except where otherwise noted.

7:55 A. M. FAST MAIL.—Limited to two Buffet Parlor Cars New York to Pittsburg. Sleeping Car Pittsburg to Chicago. No coaches to Pittsburg.

9:25 A. M. FAST LINE. Pittsburg and Cleveland.

9:55 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Compartment Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis.

1:55 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Louisville, (via Cincinnati,) Indianapolis, Chicago, St. Louis.

5:55 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—For Chicago. For Toledo except Saturday.

7:55 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Cleveland, Nashville, (via Cincinnati,) Louisville, Indianapolis, St. Louis.

7:55 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. For Knoxville daily via Shenandoah Valley Route. Connects for Cleveland except Saturday.

8:55 P. M. MAIL AND EXPRESS.—Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car New York to Altoona, East Liberty, Pittsburg, and points West, daily except Sunday. No coaches.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 10:10, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 10:20,) (Dining Car,) 10:55 (Dining Car) A. M., 12:55, 2:10, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 2:20,) (3:25 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 3:25, 4:25, (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night. Sunday, 8:25, 8:55, 10:55 (Dining Car) A. M., 12:55, (3:25 "Congressional Lim., all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 3:25, 4:25, (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—Express, 3:25 4:25 P. M., 12:10 night daily.

NORFOLK AND WESTERN RAILWAY.—For Memphis and New Orleans, 3:25 P. M. daily.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—Express, 8:55 A. M. and 9:25 P. M. daily.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—4:55 P. M. daily.

FOR OLD POINT COMFORT AND NORFOLK. —7:55 A. M. week days, and 8:55 P. M. daily.

ATLANTIC CITY.—1:55 P. M. week days. Through Vestibuled Train. Buffet Parlor Cars, Passenger Coach, and Combined Coach.

CAPE MAY.—12:55 P. M. week days.

For points on New York and Long Branch Railroad, (from West Twenty-third Street Station,) 8:55 A. M., 12:40, 3:25, and 4:55 P. M. Sundays, 9:25 A. M., 4:55 P. M., (from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets,) 9:00 A. M., 12:50, 3:40, and 5:10 P. M. Sundays, 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

6:10, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 6:20,) 7:25, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, (9:55 Penna. Limited,) 10:10, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 10:20,) (Dining Car,) 10:55, (Dining Car,) 11:55 A. M., 12:55, 2:10, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 2:20,) 2:55, 3:25, 3:55, 4:25, 4:25, (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 5:55, (Dining Car,) 7:55, 8:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night. Sundays, 6:10, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, 9:55, (Limited,) 9:55, 10:55 (Dining Car) A. M., 12:55, 1:55, (Dining Car,) 3:25, 3:55, 4:25, (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 5:55, (Dining Car,) 7:55, 8:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.

Ticket offices, Nos. 461, 944, 1,196, 1,354, 111, and 261 Broadway; 1 Astor House, West Twenty-third Street Station, and stations foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Pennsylvania Annex Station, Brooklyn; station Jersey City. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.

Telephone "914 Eighteenth Street" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Pass'r Agent.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY

Anthracite coal used exclusively.
Four tracks. "Electric-Pneumatic" Signals.
Stations in New York, foot of Liberty St. and South Ferry, Whitehall St.

Leaving time from South Ferry (foot Whitehall St.) is the same as from Liberty St., except when noted.

On and after Nov. 19, 1899.
Trains leave foot of Liberty St.

For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk &c., *4:00, s7:15, s9:10 A. M. (s12:00 M. to Easton,) 1:30, s4:40, (t5:45, s7:30 to Easton) P. M. Sundays, *4:30, (s7:00 to Easton) A. M., s1:00, *5:30, s6:00 P. M.

For Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Scranton, *4:00, s9:10 A. M., 1:30 P. M. Sundays, *4:30 A. M.

For Reading and Harrisburg at *4:00, *4:30, 7:30, s9:10, (10:00, 11:30 to Reading) A. M., 1:30, s4:30, s4:40, s5:00 (s7:30 to Reading) P. M., s12:15 night. Sundays, *4:30 (11:30 to Reading) A. M., s1:00, 1:30, *5:30 s6:00, (s9:00 to Reading) P. M., s12:15 night.

ALL RAIL ROUTE.

For stations on the New York and Long Branch R. R., *4:30, (*5:50 to Red Bank only,) s8:30, (a9:30 to Red Bank only,) 11:30 A. M., (s1:45 and j4:10 to Red Bank only,) s4:30, b6:23 P. M. Sundays, s9:00, (*10:15 to Red Bank only) A. M., s4:00 P. M.

FOR LAKEWOOD, *4:30, a9:30, A. M., s1:45, k3:20, j4:10, s5:00 P. M. Sundays, *10:15 A. M.

For Lakehurst, Toms River, and Barnegat, *4:30, a9:30 A. M., s1:45, (k3:20 to Lakehurst only,) j4:10, (s5:00 to Lakehurst only) P. M. Sundays, *10:15 A. M.

VIA MATAWAN.

For stations between Atlantic Highlands and East Long Branch, *4:30, (s8:30 and 11:30 Atlantic Highlands only) A. M., s1:45, s4:30, (t5:38 and b6:23 Atlantic Highlands only) P. M. Sundays, s9:00 A. M., s4:00 P. M.

VIA BRANCHPORT.

For stations between East Long Branch and Highlands of Navesink, *4:30, s8:30, 11:30 A. M. s4:30 P. M.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

FOR PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON.

From foot of Liberty St.

Week days, *4:30, 8:00, 10:00, (11:30 Dining Car) A. M., (1:00 Dining Car,) 1:30, (3:00 Royal Blue Limited,) s5:00, (s6:00 Dining Car) P. M., s12:15 mdt. Sundays, *4:30, 10:00, (11:30 Dining Car) A. M., 1:30, (3:00 Royal Blue Limited,) s5:00, (s6:00 Dining Car) P. M., s12:15 mdt.

Additional trains for Philadelphia, week days, 7:30, 9.00 A. M., s3:30, s4:00, s4:30, s7:30, *9:45 P. M. Sundays, s9:00 A. M., s4:00, s9:00 P. M.

Tickets and parlor car seats at foot of Liberty St., Whitehall St., 113, 172, 261, 434, 944, 1,284, 1,354 Broadway, 737 6th Av., 25 Union Sq. West, 153 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 245 Columbus Av., New York; 4 Court St., 344, 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn, 98 Broadway, Williamsburg. The New York Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotels or residences to destination.

*From Liberty St. only.
sFrom South Ferry five minutes earlier.
†From South Ferry at 5:25 P. M.
aFrom South Ferry at 9:20 A. M.
bFrom South Ferry at 6:10 P. M.
jFrom South Ferry at 3:55 P. M.
kFrom South Ferry at 3:00 P. M.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

The Avenue of Travel South and Southwest, CUBA, MEXICO & CALIFORNIA.

Trains from New York depart from Pennsylvania R. R. Station Daily. 23d St., Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts.

☞The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.

12:10 A. M.—FAST MAIL—Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars New York to Atlanta, New Orleans, Savannah, and Jacksonville, Fla. Dining Car, Washington and Spartanburg.

3:25 P. M.—N. Y. & FLA. EXPRESS—Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping Cars New York to Columbia, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, and Augusta.

3:25 P. M.—WASHINGTON & CHATTANOOGA LIMITED VIA LYNCHBURG—Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping Cars New York to Roanoke, Knoxville, Chattanooga, New Orleans, and Memphis. Dining Cars, Radford and Attalla.

4:25 P. M.—WASHINGTON & SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED—Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping Cars New York to Atlanta, New Orleans, Birmingham, Memphis, Asheville, Knoxville, Chattanooga, and Nashville. Dining Car serves meals, New York and New Orleans. Tourist Sleeping Car, Washington to San Francisco, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.

"New York and Florida Limited," finest train in the world, resumes service January 16, 1900, between New York and St. Augustine.

NEW YORK OFFICE, 271 BROADWAY.

FRANK S. GANNON, 3d Vice Pres. & Gen'l Mgr. J. M. CULP, Traffic Mgr.

W. A. TURK, G. P. A.

ERIE RAILROAD.

Through trains leave New York, foot of Chambers Street, as follows, and five minutes earlier from West 23d Street:

9:00 A. M.—Vestibuled Express daily for Binghamton, Waverly, Elmira, Buffalo, Bradford, arrives Buffalo 8 P. M. Parlor car to Buffalo.

2:00 P. M.—Vestibuled Limited Fast Mail daily. Solid train for Chicago, arrives Cleveland 7:40 A. M., Chicago 5 P. M. Sleepers for Chicago, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.

7:30 P. M.—Buffalo and Cleveland Vestibuled Express daily, arrives Buffalo 7:05 A. M., Bradford 7:20 A. M., Jamestown 7 A. M., Youngstown 10:27 A. M., Cleveland 12:30 P. M. Sleepers to Buffalo and Cleveland. Café Library Car.

9:15 P. M.—Daily solid train for Binghamton, Waverly, Elmira, Chicago. Sleepers to Buffalo, Chicago, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.

Tickets, local time cards, and Pullman accommodation at 111, 113, 261, 401, and 957 Broadway, 127 Bowery, 150 East 125th St., and 273 West 125th St., Chambers and W. 23d St. Ferries, New York; 363 and 860 Fulton St., 98 Broadway, Brooklyn; 122 River St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN

Stations in New York foot of Barclay and Christopher Sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Binghamton Mail	8:00 am	3:30 pm
Buffalo, Ithaca & Oswego Ex.	*10:00 am	8:00 pm
Chicago & Buffalo Express	*1:00 pm	*8:00 pm
Scranton, Wilkesbarre & Plymouth Express	4:00 pm	12:20 pm
Chicago & Buffalo Lim. Ex.	*7:00 pm	*7:30 am
Buffalo Ex. (arr. Buffalo 7:45 am)	*8:30 pm	*9:30 am
†Scranton, Ithaca, Buff. Ex.	*9:30 pm	*6:40 am

†Sleeper to Scranton. May be occupied to 7:30 am.

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 113, 429, and 950 Broadway and 14 Park Place.

Westcott Express Co. will call for and check baggage to destination. *Daily.

ROYAL
BAKING POWDER

Made from pure grape cream of tartar. Keeps fresh and of full strength in damp weather and climate. Makes finest and most healthful food

ABSOLUTELY PURE

ANOTHER MOLINEUX JUROR

Mr. Feust Understands Big Words, Despite His German Accent.

EIGHT MEN NOW IN THE BOX

Espionage of the Detectives Not to Their Liking — Prisoner in Better Spirits.

The third week of the trial of Roland B. Molineux for the murder in December last of Katherine J. Adams by poison opened before Recorder Goff, in the Court of General Sessions, yesterday with seven jurors in the box as the result of the examination of 320 talesmen. During the day one more juror was selected, and he apparently took his seat very much against his will, though he declined to take advantage of the usual subterfuges to escape jury duty. Both sides hope, but neither expects, to fill the jury box this week.

The juror chosen yesterday is Sigmund Feust, a retired merchant, who now manages his own real estate holdings, and who lives at 718 East One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street. He is married and has seven children. Mr. Feust speaks with a decided German accent, and this led Deputy Assistant District Attorney O'Connor, who conducted his examination, to believe that he would not understand the terms used by the court in defining the case to the jury. Mr. O'Connor began by framing some of the "knock-out" questions that had been put to other talesmen, but the questions acted as boomerangs when Mr. Feust said quietly that he had read most of the works of Herbert Spencer, Huxley, and John Stuart Mill, all in the English editions. After that Mr. O'Connor came to the conclusion that Mr. Feust would understand the meaning of "premeditation," "accomplice," and "turpitude," and the Recorder agreed with him.

Mr. Feust demurred against serving, on the ground that he had for some time been more or less afflicted with a stomach complaint, and so had to be careful about his meals and his hours of taking them. In response to the Recorder's questions, Mr. Feust said that he conducted his affairs regularly, and had had no serious illness for four years. Recorder Goff promised that all due consideration should be shown him, and Mr. Feust took the eighth seat in the box.

The attorneys had the hardest time yesterday with Walter M. Jackson, a real estate broker of 55 Liberty Street, who said that he had formed an impression about the case, but that this impression had nothing to do with either the guilt or innocence of the accused, or with any evidence in the case. Mr. Osborne and Mr. Weeks both tried for an hour to find out the nature of this impression in such a manner as not to conflict with the rules governing the examination of talesmen, and the Recorder stopped them several times when they became too insistent. The State finally accepted Mr. Jackson, but he was peremptorily challenged by the defense, which thus used its fourteenth challenge. The State has exhausted fifteen challenges, half the number allotted to each side.

There is said to exist among the jurors already chosen great indignation about the actions of the detectives set to watch them. Some of these detectives, it is alleged, have sold information regarding the movements of the men, and the District Attorney will be asked to make an investigation. It is impossible to get any statement from the jurors concerning this matter, as they are warned daily not to talk about the case with any one. It is said, however, that, while they expected a certain amount of espionage, they strongly resent the manner in which it is conducted in this case.

Molineux's spirits seem to have improved since the opening of the trial. The pallor that was so noticeable when he was first brought into court has almost disappeared, and the young man has visibly gained flesh since the routine of his life in the Tombs was broken. His father, Gen. Molineux, sat with him in court yesterday morning.

The effort to get the four remaining jurors will be resumed this morning at 10:30 o'clock.

Press Club Elects Officers.

The annual election of the New York Press Club took place yesterday at the clubhouse, and the following ticket was elected: President—Col. William L. Brown; Vice Presidents—Dr. John Friederich, H. P. Hubbard, and C. M. Beattie; Treasurer—R. B. McIntyre; Financial Secretary—Edward H. Warker; Recording Secretary—Charles H. Govan; Corresponding Secretary—W. S. Quigley; Librarian—C. H. Dorr; Trustees—A. B. De Frece, Thomas F. Smith, Charles Sotheran, John A. Hennessey, Caleb H. Redfern, and Louis Wiley.

GAS WAR IN A TENEMENT.

Advance in Price to $1.10 Causes Vigorous Protest Among Tenants—Rival Company's Victory.

Stockholders in some of the warring gas companies have had more or less excitement during the past week, but theirs was mild when compared with the excitement that the gas war caused yesterday in the big "double-decker" tenement, 123 and 125 Ludlow Street. The tenants in the big house do not own gas stock, but they are interested in the war to the extent that they burn gas, and that they want it at a rock-bottom price. All of them are foreigners, and most of them do not speak English, but they have a rapid way of figuring when it is explained to them in their own various tongues that they are asked to pay $1.10 per thousand feet for a commodity that formerly cost them 50 cents per thousand feet. They resented any such upward movement in price, and in a manner that made matters lively in the big house, at the station house, and at the offices of the gas companies yesterday.

Up to Saturday morning these tenants were using the New Amsterdam Gas Company's product at 50 cents per thousand feet. The owner of the house, Joseph Berger, a Bowery auctioneer, had contracted several months ago with the New Amsterdam Gas Company for gas for the house at that price, and thirty-six of the company's meters were put in. The janitor was granted free gas, and the gas that was used in the halls was furnished free, also; and, in further consideration, the company put a water tank on the roof for the owner. But the tenants did not benefit thereby, and when the New Amsterdam Gas Company announced an advance to $1.10 per thousand feet a few days ago, the tenants of the house were approached by Joseph Mandelkern, an agent of the Consolidated Gas Company. He explained to the thirty-six families in the house that the gas they were using would cost them $1.10 instead of 50 cents, and then offered to help them out of the difficulty by securing gas for them from his company at 65 cents per thousand feet.

Every tenant was in favor of the change, and Mandelkern sent at once for men to put in meters of the Consolidated Company. They did their work, and then the excitement began. Some one told the janitor, and he at once notified the landlord and the New Amsterdam Gas Company. Berger remonstrated with Mandelkern for making changes in his house without his knowledge, and there was a war of words. The owner of the house saw the Superintendent of the New Amsterdam Company, and bright and early yesterday morning a force of sixteen men from that company arrived and tried to replace the old meters. The tenants protested, and delayed the men until the Consolidated Company had been notified by Mendelkern. Within half an hour a force of the Consolidated Company's men were at the house to protect the new meters. They stationed themselves with monkey wrenches at points of vantage.

The tenants continued to denounce the landlord, and then a policeman from the Eldridge Street Station was sent around to preserve order. He threatened to arrest all hands if the noise did not cease, and succeeded after 4 o'clock P. M. in securing some order.

Then the New Amsterdam Company sent a workman of linguistic powers, who could converse with most of the tenants. He said that his company would furnish gas for 40 cents per 1,000 feet. Mandelkern denounced this as a falsehood, and the tenants upheld him. At 5 o'clock, when it was growing dark, the tenants began lighting up their new Consolidated gas.

None of the chief officers of the New Amsterdam Gas Company was at the office yesterday when a reporter called to ask if it was true that the company was offering to supply gas at 40 cents a thousand feet to prevent its meters from being removed from buildings and those of the Consolidated put in their places.

George Breckenridge, manager of the New Amsterdam branch office, connected with the main office, declared that there was no truth in the story that the company was offering to furnish gas after Dec. 1 at less than $1.10, the price recently announced. "If anybody thinks he can obtain gas from this company for less than the advertised rate," he said, "let him come and try it. After Dec. 1 the price will be $1.10 to everybody."

Secretary Oscar F. Zollikoffer of the Consolidated Gas Company declined to discuss the reports regarding collisions between the employes of that corporation and those of the New Amsterdam Company.

TO DISPOSE OF CITY WASTES.

Capt. F. M. Gibson, who was Deputy Superintendent of Street Cleaning under the administration of Col. George E. Waring, Jr., and who is now Commissioner McCartney's deputy, has organized the City Wastes Disposal Company, which has for its object, as its prospectus states, "consulting and contracting in sewage disposal, garbage and refuse disposal, and street cleaning." Associated with Capt. Gibson is G. Everett Hill, who was Col. Waring's secretary; M. E. Stone, and William L. Church, and among the consulting engineers is Charles A. Meade, the Superintendent of Final Disposition in the Department of Street Cleaning.

The company offers to put at the service of municipalities many of the plans which were proved by Col. Waring to be successful in this city. It will, in cases where it is desired, furnish plans for disposition of refuse and garbage, build the plants, and train a force of men for their efficient operation, and turn them over completed to the municipality or operate them under contract. It also offers to organize a street-cleaning force and train the men until the department is capable of independent management.

Answer to a Correspondent.

CHARLES HECHT: Examinations for the Customs Service are now held annually in June, instead of twice a year. The next one will be in June, 1900. Application can be made at any time. The applicant will be notified two or three weeks in advance of the examination of its date and place. As the papers have to be sent to the United States Civil Service Commission at Washington, results are known two or three months after examination. Examination papers are not procurable. The same rules do not apply to State and city civil service.



Why waste reserve force carrying round unnecessary pounds of overcoat?

Wear a medium weight and apply energy saved elsewhere.

Grey, black, tan; $16 to $32.

The best of all times to give your color fancy play is now, when your clothes ordinarily take on a sombre hue.

Fancy waistcoats; $5 to $8.

Our "Waterproof" shoes are of the first water, and are never known to take water under any circumstances; $5.

ROGERS, PEET & Co.

350 Broadway, cor. Leonard.
569 Broadway, cor. Prince.
Thirty-second and Broadway.

ANNUAL SALE OF
Umbrellas.
To-day, November 28th.

MEN'S,—28-inch.

Pure levantine silk and taffetas,—finest quality durable fabrics,—steel rod,—close rolling.

Large one-piece ivories, horns, and natural wood handles, mounted with heavy sterling silver, or trimmed with silver wire, nails and massive mounts, and plain, first quality English box furze and Congo natural wood,—with penang, rosewood, partridge and Malacca shoulders, finished with silver swedges. Prince of Wales and "Opera" shapes,
$1.85, $2.75 and $3.75;
Value $3.00 to $10.00

WOMEN'S,—26-inch.

Pure levantine silk and taffetas,—steel rod,—close rolling,—silver swedges. Handles:—long, silver trimmed pearl, horn and ivory. Sterling silver, wire trimmed novelty designs,—sterling silver "bamboo" mounts on ivory, octagonal pearl and silver, gun metal bonbonniere, pearl with silver deposit, handsome, sterling silver golf novelties, tinted horns and hand-painted Dresdens,
$1.85, $2.75 and $3.75;
Value $3.00 to $9.00

James McCreery & Co.,
Twenty-third Street.

Furs.

Persian Lamb Coat, with high collar and revers, $125.00

Seal Coats,—finest selected skins, $125.00, $150.00, $175.00 and $200.00

Sable Fox Stole,—finished with two tails, four paws, $16.50

COLLARETTES.

Mink,—with storm collar,—10 tails, $32.50

Persian Lamb,—with storm collar, $24.50 and $28.50

Skunk,—natural or dyed, $16.50 and $12.50

Electric Seal, ten inches deep, plain or with 8 tails, $8.50 and $10.50

BOAS.

Blended Bau Marten,—6 tails, $28.00

Blended Stone Marten,—6 tails, $24.50

Stone Marten,—6 tails, $14.00 and $18.00

Mink with cluster of 10 and 12 tails, $10.50 and $13.50

Skunk,—6 and 8 tails, $6.50 and $10.75

MUFFS.

Chinchilla, $13.75

Stone Marten, $13 and $18.50 Mink, $8.50 and $10.00

Persian Lamb, $7.50 and $9.00 Skunk, $4.50 and $6.50

Sable Fox Muff and Full Animal Scarf, $10.00 each.

James McCreery & Co.,
Twenty-third Street.

EARL & WILSON'S
Trade E. & W. Mark
DRESS SHIRTS
Are the Best.
PERFECT
in every detail.
CORRECT IN FIT.

Fine Clothing
with every detail of correctness.
Overcoats,
Business Suits,
Dress Suits.
Prince Alberts,
Furnishings,
Hats, Shoes,
Boys' & Children's Wear
and a
Ladies' Department
with many bargains.
Surely you should buy of us
Hackett, Carhart & Co.
Three BROADWAY Stores.
Cor. 13th St. Cor. Canal St. Near Chambers.

Sterling
Silver Novelties,
95 Cents Each.

Tape measures, floss or thimble cases,—sewing or manicure scissors,—sterling silver mounted chatelaine mirrors with handles,—paper cutters, shoe horns, nail files,—button hooks, cuticle knives,—cut glass cologne bottles and salts jars mounted with sterling silver.

Glass tooth powder, tooth brush, and salve boxes mounted with sterling silver finished with applied beading.

Bonnet and hat brushes. Glove Stretchers. Match Boxes. Whisk Brooms with sterling handles,
95 Cents Each.

James McCreery & Co.,
Twenty-third Street.

Stern Bros
place on sale to-day
A few large size
Wilton Carpets
at 25% less
Than Former Prices

12 ft. 9 x 14 ft. 6 Former Price $64.00 — $48.00
13 ft. 6 x 17 ft. Former Price $80.00 — $59.00
15 ft. 9 x 18 ft. Former Price $97.00 — $70.00
15 ft. 9 x 21 ft. Former Price $115.00 — $75.00

West 23d. St.

BASTINE'S
Absolutely Pure and Full Weight.
FLAVORING EXTRACTS
Highest Grade Made. Ask Your Grocer.

O'Neill's
SALE OF
Collarettes and Jackets!

We offer to-day, Tuesday, in the Women's Ready-to-Wear Sections, a Special Lot of Women's Fur Collarettes and Cloth Jackets at prices that make them the best values in New York.

Electric Seal Collarettes
With Persian Paw Yokes, Long Stole Front finished with Squirrel Tails, Lined Throughout with Skinner's Satin,
Special 9.98

Cheviot Jackets.
Boucle finished Cheviot Jackets, with Notched Collar, finished with Kersey Cloth Strappings, lined with Satin Rhadame,
Special 6.98

Black Cheviot Jackets,
Inlaid Velvet Collar, Reveres and facing of Peau de Soie, full lined with black Taffeta,
Special 10.98

Kersey Jackets,
Strictly men tailored, finished with rows of stitching, lined throughout with heavy Satin,
Special 10.00

Novelties in Golf Capes at Attractive Prices.
MAIL ORDERS RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.
6th Ave., 20th to 21st St.

Sale of
Men's
Neckwear.
Made in large English square shape, extra heavy silk, light or dark colors,
95 cts.
each,
value $1.50 & $2.00.
Lord & Taylor,
Broadway & 20th St.

CARPETS.
Great Clearing-up Sale
in all different grades of odd pieces and patterns that we do not intend duplicating.
ALL AT REMNANT PRICES.
RUGS! RUGS! RUGS!
Complete assortment, both foreign and domestic, from a small mat to the largest carpet sizes.
Special Sale of
CHENILLE RUGS,
woven in one piece in large carpet sizes, at $25.00 each.
SHEPPARD KNAPP & CO
Sixth Ave. & 13th & 14th Sts.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.
The Best in the World for $3.50.


I am the largest maker and retailer of $3.50 shoes in the world. I lead the fashions, and have won the patronage of the young men.
I make and sell through my 60 retail stores in the large cities more $3.50 shoes at one profit than any other two manufacturers in the United States.
I carry a larger variety of styles and widths of men's $3.50 shoes than any other shoe dealer in this city.
Catalog free.
Factory: Brockton, Mass.
Imported Norwegian Russet Calf, on the famous Warwick last, knob toe. Calf lined, full double sole to heel. Others charge $5 to $6 for its equal. Sent by mail for $3.75.
Over 1,000,000 Wearers
MY CITY STORES.—95 Nassau St.; 43 Cortlandt St.; 433 Broadway, cor. Howard; 763 Broadway, cor. 8th; 1349 Broadway, cor. 36th; 345 8th Ave.; 974 3d Ave.; 2202 3d Ave., cor. 120th; 220 W. 125th St. BROOKLYN.—421 Fulton St., cor. Pearl; 404 5th Ave.; 708 Broadway, cor. Thornton; 1367 Broadway, cor. Gates Ave. JERSEY CITY.—10 Newark Ave. NEWARK.—785 Broad St.

Nervous Exhaustion.
Horsford's Acid Phosphate
Acts as a tonic and nerve food, imparting vigor and strength to the entire system. Induces refreshing sleep.
Genuine bears name HORSFORD'S on wrapper.

O'Neill's
Thanksgiving Week Sale
OF
FURNITURE!
FOURTH FLOOR.
Just the kind you need most on the National Holiday—Sideboards, Extension Tables, and Dining Chairs, all thoroughly reliable and all unusually cheap in price.

Sideboards.
Golden Oak Sideboards, swell fronts, French Bevelled Mirror, four styles to choose from,
Regular Price $26.00,
Special 19.98

Extension Tables.
A special lot of them, all highly polished, fluted Legs,
Regular Price $11.00,
Special 7.98

Dining Chairs.
Golden Oak Dining Chairs with cane seats, highly polished,
Regular Price $3.00,
Special 1.98

Also scores of other good values in Parlor, Library, Bed Room, and Fancy Furniture of every description.
ALL FURNITURE PACKED AND SHIPPED FREE TO ANY RAILROAD STATION WITHIN 100 MILES OF N. Y. CITY.
MAIL ORDERS RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.
6th Ave., 20th to 21st St.

MEN'S CRAVATS.
TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW.
600 dozen Bat-wings, Imperials, Four-in-Hands, Tecks and Puffs. Made of silk or satin,—in fancy striped or figured designs. Various colors and weaves,
25 cents each;
Former price 50 and 75 cents.
400 dozen,—fine silk,—English Squares,—Imperials and hand-embroidered Bat-wings. Various colors,—handsome novelty designs,
55 cents each:
Former price $1.00 to $1.50.
JAMES McCREERY & CO
Broadway and 11th St.

WOMEN'S UNDERWEAR.
Heavy weight Ribbed Merino Vests and Drawers; Vests trimmed and shaped at waist. All sizes,—white and natural,
38 cents each;
Regular price 65 cents.
JAMES McCREERY & CO.
Broadway and 11th St.

SALE OF COATS.
300 Kersey Cloth or Cheviot Coats. Box, fly or "dip" fronts,
$7.25, former price $12
$9.25, " " $15
$12.50, " " $18
$14.75, " " $22
They are lined with plain and fancy silk or satin. Velvet or stitched collars. Welt, strap or stitched seams. Dart, pleated or gathered sleeves. Colors and black.
JAMES McCREERY & CO.,
Broadway and 11th St.

FF FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE
Touches of Early Teutonic Carvings.
The more one studies the carvings of the Northland, the more is one astounded and delighted by the fertility, the picturesque barbarisms and their careless vigor.
Ornament was chiseled from solid wood which took the quaintest and the most decorative forms that man's ingenuity ever conceived.
We have made dining-room, library, and hall furniture with carvings of mythological creatures—hobgoblins and imps, water bogies and dragons—all twisted into humorous and grotesque shapes, yet joined to the richest leaf scrolls and borderings.
Moreover, in spirit and execution, the carvings are equal to the best work of the best artists of old, because you
"BUY OF THE MAKER"
GEO. C. FLINT CO.
43 45 AND 47 WEST 23RD ST
NEAR BROADWAY.
FACTORY 154 AND 156 WEST 19TH STREET

FOR AMUSEMENT ADVERTISEMENTS, SEE PAGE 5.